

## U.S. ambassador returns to Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — The U.S. ambassador to Syria, William Eagleton, returned to Damascus on Wednesday after a ten-month absence over Syria's alleged involvement in the alleged London bomb plot. A Syrian official said that with Mr. Eagleton's return, the government in Damascus had "witnessed with satisfaction the return of U.S.-Syrian relations to normal." Mr. Eagleton was withdrawn last October after Britain broke off relations with Syria over its alleged involvement in an alleged plot to blow up an Israeli airliner flying from London. President Ronald Reagan, in November, imposed sanctions on Syria including a ban on high-level contacts between U.S. and Syrian officials. But the U.S. leader in a surprise move last June offered to send a special envoy to Damascus for high-level talks to improve relations. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad accepted Mr. Reagan's overture — seen by diplomats as recognising Syria's key role in the Middle East — and two weeks later received presidential envoy Vernon Walters in the Syrian capital.

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## King sends good wishes to Qatar

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of congratulations on Wednesday to the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession to the throne. The King wished Sheikh Khalifa continuing good health and happiness and the Qatari people further progress and prosperity.

## Envoy sworn in

AMMAN (Petra) — Mr. Nabil Al Talhoum was sworn in before His Majesty King Hussein at the Royal Court on Wednesday as Jordan's ambassador to Kuwait. The swearing-in ceremony was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

## Sfar and Muasher hold talks

TUNIS (Petra) — Tunisian Prime Minister Rashid Sfar held talks here on Wednesday with the Jordanian minister of trade, industry and supply, Dr. Rajai Muasher, on economic relations and cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia. Mr. Sfar and Dr. Muasher also discussed in detail possibilities of industrial cooperation between the two countries. They also reviewed the outcome of meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Committee which concluded here Tuesday (See page 3).

## Cheysson due in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — A senior European Community (EC) official is due here for talks on Friday, the first since the EC lifted a ban on such contacts, imposed last year after allegations of Syrian involvement in an alleged London bomb plot. A spokesman for the EC office here said Claude Cheysson, a former French foreign minister and the EC's Mediterranean affairs commissioner, will pay a three-day visit for talks on ways to step up cooperation with Syria.

## Beirut blast hurts 5

BEIRUT (AP) — A small bomb went off in a crowded street of west Beirut Wednesday, wounding five people slightly, police reported. There has been no responsibility claim for the blast at 8:20 a.m. in the Barbi district. This was the latest of a series of bomb explosions in west Beirut since Feb. 22 when Syria deployed 7,500 troops there in an effort to end three years of militia anarchy.

## Israel unhappy over Swiss-PLO meeting

GENEVA (AP) — The Israeli ambassador to Switzerland complained Wednesday to the Swiss Foreign Ministry about next week's scheduled meeting between Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat and the number two man in the Swiss Foreign Ministry. The ambassador, conveyed his message to the Swiss Foreign Ministry by telephone, according to a statement issued by the Israeli mission in Geneva. It said Mr. Rivlin "deplored the scheduled meeting between" Mr. Arafat and State Secretary Edouard Brunner.

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# Day of disaster for shipping in spiralling 'tanker war'

## 17 vessels said hit in five days as Iran and Iraq escalate attacks in Gulf waters

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iran ambushed five ships within 16 hours and Iraq kept up relentless pressure on Iranian oil exports on Wednesday as the Gulf tanker war reached new heights of ferocity bringing to at least a dozen the number of ships hit by Iran or Iraq in 24 hours.

The wave of Iranian raids at sea, matching Iraqi strikes on Tehran's oil tankers blow by blow, took place under the nose of U.S. warships patrolling the Gulf and heightened fears of a clash between Washington and Tehran in the waterway.

Vessels flying seven different flags were among the known victims as Iraq carried out new air raids and the Iranians retaliated with their patented seaborne commando attacks on neutral shipping.

In all, 17 ships had been reported hit by Iraq or Iran since the hostilities resumed over the weekend, breaking a six-week lull. But shipping executives, who asked not to be named, said even the 12 confirmed attacks far exceeded the monthly average of six in 1984-85 and 8 to 10 last year.

As Iran appeared to intensify its counter-attacks, Iraqi jets struck again at Iranian shipping, oilfields and other industrial

targets. Iran retaliated by shelling border military and industrial installations in southern Iraq, or by air raids on facilities in the north.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) quoted Prime Minister Hussein Musavi as vowing in a Wednesday speech that Iran's policy of "blow for blow will be pursued in a calculated fashion."

Gulf-based shipping executives expressed surprise at the unprecedented level of the Iranian attacks, from waters off the northern Saudi Arabian coast to the Hormuz.

They noted that the attacks seemed to focus on vessels linked to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. The three tankers and the Cypriot freighter had just left Saudi ports and the Greek and Kuwaiti vessels were bound for Kuwait.

On Wednesday, an Iranian gunboat hit the 3,717-tonne Cyprus-owned cargo ship Leonidas Glory with two rocket-propelled

grenades and the 97,286-tonne Greek tanker Dafni was hit by three, possibly four, speedboats near Iranian-held Farsi Island, a known base for the marine guerrillas.

Earlier, speedboats attacked the 101,416-tonne Japan-chartered, Liberian-flag tanker Diamond Marine in the Strait of Hormuz, the 82,000-tonne South Korean tanker Astro Pegasus 65 kilometres off Dubai, and the 300,078-tonne Spanish super-tanker Munguia in the central Gulf.

Iran's attacks were sparked by Iraq's resumption on Saturday of strikes on Iranian offshore oil targets and Baghdad said its warplanes had hit a 10th Iranian tanker on Wednesday.

Western military sources in the region said the Iranian raids appeared carefully co-ordinated to create maximum disruption to shipping in the Gulf and to taunt Western naval powers, including Britain and France, which have drafted in warships.

The United States, already escorting Kuwaiti oil tankers in heavily-armed convoys, can now rely on extra firepower from the World War II battleship Missouri which arrived outside the Gulf with a five-strong escort on Tuesday (See page 2).

The Iranian attacks closely resembled the guerrilla tactics employed before a six-week suspension of the tanker war which has now been totally shattered.

In four cases, Revolutionary Guards ambushed ships at high speed, spraying machinegun fire near, but not at, accommodation quarters and pumping rocket-propelled grenades into engine bays.

Shipping sources said no seamen had been injured, but the raids were clearly meant to intimidate crew.

The Iranian strikes overnight followed closely after Iraq claimed four air raids against Iranian oil tankers.

The daylight raid on the Dafni was mounted less than two hours after Baghdad's report of another hit on what it terms a "large naval target."

Later Wednesday, Iraq reported its 11th attack since Saturday, and the second on Wednesday.

A Baghdad high command communiqué said the Iraqi jets accurately and effectively hit a large naval target, Iraq's term for a tanker, at 14:15 local time (1015 GMT) off the Iranian coast.

All of the damaged vessels reached nearby ports or continued on their way, according to

(Continued on page 4)

## Kittani: Security Council should penalise Iran

### U.S. gives Tehran until Friday to accept ceasefire

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations said Wednesday it was logical for the U.N. Security Council to penalise Iran for failing to agree to a ceasefire the council ordered in July.

"The period of grace... was ample and the question now is, will Iran comply with the Security Council and will the Security Council draw the logical conclusion that Iran has no intention of complying and therefore move to the mandatory sanctions?" said Ismat Kittani.

Mr. Kittani, interviewed on CBS-TV's Morning News, said Iraq has delayed answering the call for a ceasefire and had used the intervening time to "increase its oil exports to finance its aggression against Iraq. No country can accept that."

The United States is giving Iran until Friday to agree to the ceasefire or face the prospect of a worldwide arms embargo.

"The stalling is unacceptable," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Tuesday of Iran's failure to reply to the resolution adopted unanimously July 20 by the Security Council. "Iran has to give a response."

Otherwise, the U.S. spokeswoman said, the council should begin drafting a resolution to punish Iran next week.

It could be adopted only with Soviet approval, and Vladimir F. Petrovsky, a deputy foreign minister, suggested that Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar should have more time to try to persuade Iran to comply with the ceasefire.

Mr. Petrovsky also urged the United States to withdraw its warships from the Gulf to reduce tensions in the region.

Meanwhile, the State Department denied a news account that said the U.S. government was providing intelligence information to help Iraq find Iranian

targets. "Charges that the U.S. government is secretly encouraging or assisting Iraq to attack Iranian targets in the Gulf are false," the statement said.

Iraq has agreed to comply with the U.N. order to stop fighting and begin negotiations.

"In our view, the Iranian response to the secretary-general this week must be a definitive one," Oakley said. "This is not an open-ended process. If the Iranian response is negative concerning their readiness to accept and comply with (Resolution) 598, or if they continue to give no definitive response to the resolution, then we believe formal drafting of a second resolution calling for enforcement measures... should begin immediately thereafter — in other words, early next week."

The U.S. official said Iran had promised to give its reply by Friday and that Mr. Perez de Cuellar would report to the Security Council early next week.

She emphasised that the United States has not set Sept. 4 as a deadline for a definitive Iranian response. "The Iranians have said they will give the secretary general a reply by Friday, Sept. 4," Oakley pointed out. "We're just repeating what we've understood and then we will follow the plan that we have outlined ever since the July 20th resolution was passed, that if they are not responsive to this, then we'll move to negotiations on an enforcement measure with teeth."

"The Iranians... may want to continue (hostilities) for a while but if we're effective in stopping arms shipments to Iran, at some point they very likely will have to make a recalculation," Mr. Lugar, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Wednesday on ABC-TV's "Good Morning America" programme.

Despite an apparent disagreement on when to apply sanctions, the United States and the Soviet

(Continued on page 3)

## Rifai calls on Arab states to settle differences and adopt united stand

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has called on Arab countries to forego their differences and take a united stand in the face of challenges and dangers which confront the Arab Nation as a result of the on-going Iranian aggression on Iraq.

In an interview with the Iraqi News Agency (INA), Mr. Rifai said differences among Arab countries should end and the Arabs ought to come to agreement on the substance of the chronic issues plaguing the Arab Nation and safeguard their higher national interests.

Mr. Rifai said Jordan had been supporting Iraq and all other Arab countries in their just causes under any circumstances and regardless of sacrifices and would continue to do so in the future.

He paid tribute to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's leadership of Iraq, "which has proved



a staunch Arab fortress and a cohesive edifice in the face of aggression and in the struggle to defend Arab soil."

"Jordan has never had any doubt about Iraq's military capability, and its steadfastness in the face of aggression not only against Iraqi territory but also on

any part of the Arab Nation and Arab identity in the eastern flank of the Arab World," Mr. Rifai said.

The prime minister voiced appreciation of Iraq's positive stand with regard to peace initiatives to end the conflict with Iran. "Iraq's favourable response to bids made by regional and international parties to achieve peace in the Gulf is greatly appreciated by all nations," the prime minister said.

Baghdad's favourable attitude towards United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 provides further proof of Iraq's noble stand, Mr. Rifai said. In contrast, the prime minister said, the international community has regarded Iran's rejection of the Security Council resolution for ending the war as another evidence of that country's intransigence and its refusal to respond positively to the international will represented in the resolution.

## Washington pressing Iraq hard to halt attacks on shipping

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is pressing Iraq hard to halt renewed attacks on Iranian targets in the Gulf that have prompted a serious escalation of the tanker war. U.S. officials said on Wednesday.

"There have been a number of meetings here and in Baghdad in which we have asked them very strongly to stop," one official said. "We are pressing them about as hard as we can."

The officials, who asked not to be identified, told Reuters Iraq had refused all the U.S. entreaties so far in the belief its renewed offensive would force Iran to accept a U.N.-ordered ceasefire in the seven-year Gulf war.

Iraq relaunched its attacks on Iranian oil exports last Saturday, striking offshore oil installations and shipping, after a 45-day suspension that preceded a U.N. Security Council ceasefire order voted on July 20.

Shipping sources in the Gulf said the resumption of what has become known as the tanker war represented a serious escalation in the conflict at sea which prompted Washington to send warships to escort Kuwaiti tankers.

The U.S. officials said Washington thought Iraq was wrong in believing its attacks would encourage Tehran to accept the ceasefire. "Any escalation has an impact in taking people's attention away from the diplomatic efforts to negotiate a comprehensive end to the war," one said.

"The focus should be on the U.N. efforts to push Iran into saying 'yes' or 'no' to the resolution," he said.

Iraq has promised to give its answer to the ceasefire resolution, agreed with rare unanimity, by Friday.

The State Department said Tuesday that answer must be definitive. If it were not, or if it were negative, then Washington would press the other 14 Security Council members to formulate a second resolution immediately to impose a global arms embargo on Iran, a spokesman said.

While Washington has pressed Iraq to halt attacks at sea, it has expressed understanding of Iraq's frustration at Iran's equivocation over the ceasefire resolution.

"The Iraqi complain Tehran was given a free ride during the 45-day suspension of the tanker war, exporting its oil with impunity," one said in sympathy.

Iranian oil exports worth an estimated \$25 million a day pass through the Gulf to finance Tehran's war chest. During the lull in the war at sea, Iran was the main beneficiary of U.S. pressure on Iraq to hold back from attacks despite Tehran's vociferous criticism of the U.S. presence.

## Klein praises Jordan's development achievements

By Rana Sabbagh  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — West German Minister for Economic Cooperation Hans Klein on Wednesday expressed his appreciation of Jordan's socio-economic development achievements, and said his government was determined to continue its financial, technical and economic cooperation programmes with the Kingdom.

Mr. Klein, who served as press attaché for his embassy in Jordan during the early 1960s, told a group of foreign and local press correspondents that Jordan had set an example for development in Third World countries.

"I am particularly proud to have Jordan as an example to be shown to my fellow countrymen in Germany when I need to convince them how necessary it is to give development aid and to have economic cooperation" with developing countries, he said.

Mr. Klein arrived here on Sunday on a three-day official mission to gather first-hand information on Jordan's economy, the progress of the Kingdom's national development plan for

the East and West Banks and the achievements of joint Jordanian-West German technical and economic projects. Mr. Klein leaves for North Yemen today.

He was received by His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Planning Minister Taher Kanoun.

After being briefed about the situation on the West Bank, "we as Germans are compelled to do something there," he said Wednesday. He did not elaborate, however, he said his country had increased by 12 million deutsche marks its aid to Jordan for 1987.

In addition to a special contribution of one million deutsche marks West Germany made to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) on Tuesday, Mr. Klein revealed a similar contribution to two million deutsche marks to UNRWA to be spent on refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

West Germany's financial aid and technical assistance programmes for Jordan in 1987 and 1988 amount to 102 million deutsche marks.

## Moshe Arens resigns from Israeli cabinet over Lavi

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli cabinet minister Moshe Arens, angry over a government decision to scrap the Lavi fighter, submitted his resignation on Wednesday night, Israeli Radio said.

It said Mr. Arens, an aeronautical engineer who helped to launch the project, handed in his resignation to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Israeli cabinet resignations take effect 48 hours after they are submitted to the prime minister. Mr. Arens, a minister without portfolio, threatened to resign on Sunday after the government voted 12-11 to abandon the costly seven-year-old project in favour of cheaper U.S.-built fighter aircraft.

Mr. Arens, 61, a former ambassador to Washington, belonged to Mr. Shamir's Likud bloc.

Likud cabinet ministers, partners in a coalition government with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' Labour Party, said they agreed at a meeting on Wednesday to seek to freeze the decision to cancel the Lavi.

"We must definitely find ways to delay the decision on the production of the Lavi. Already, after two or three days, we can see the decision had no basis,"

Likud Trade Minister Ariel Sharon told reporters.

But that was not enough for Mr. Arens, the radio said, and he immediately handed in his resignation.

The cabinet vote to cancel the Lavi project split largely along party lines. Likud ministers, with the notable exception of Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, voted to continue it, and Labour ministers voted against or abstained.

Mr. Arens, who aspires to be prime minister of Israel, made the Lavi fighter project a personal cause when he was defence minister in 1983-84 and fought till the end to save it.

He is seen as a potential successor to Mr. Shamir, along with Sharon and Housing Minister David Levy, as head of the right-wing Herut Party in the Likud.

Hundreds of Israeli aircraft workers, angry over the government decision, inquired about immigrating to the United States and Canada.

About 300 workers queued at the U.S. and Canadian embassies via sections less than 24 hours after Mr. Shamir spoke of the danger of a brain-drain which he said could have serious consequences for Israel's "security."

## JVC TERMINATION OF SERVICES JVC

The Mohammad Mahmoud Juma'a and Sons Co., agents of JVC in Jordan, hereby announces that it has terminated the services of its Silver Branch manager, Saqil Al Sail Str., Khotat Market, Abdul Ra'ouf Khaled Al Tamimi, as of 1/9/1987. The company announces to its customers that Mr. Tamimi is no longer connected, either directly or indirectly with the company. The company would like to ask its dear customers not to pay any sums of money to him directly; rather, payments should be made through the company offices.







## ARAMCO increases donation to assist W. Bank charitable societies

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab American Oil Company (ARAMCO) has made a donation of \$278,500 to charitable and voluntary societies in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

A cheque for the donation was given to Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Duda at his office Tuesday by Jamal Sarayrah, director of the ARAMCO office in Amman.

Mr. Sarayrah told the minister that ARAMCO has made direct contributions to universities and educational institutions in the occupied Arab territories totalling \$625,500 this year. ARAMCO has been providing financial assistance to these institutions over the past several years.

The minister expressed Jordan's appreciation to ARAMCO

for its generous contribution which, he said, would help finance projects by educational and charitable institutions in the occupied territory, enabling them to maintain services to the Arab population living under Israeli rule.

ARAMCO, wholly owned by the Saudi Arabian government, is the world's biggest oil company.

## Muasher attends more economic, industrial cooperation talks in Tunis

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the 43rd meeting of the Arab Economic and Social Council meeting which opened here Wednesday.

The Jordanian delegation to the two-day meeting, which is being attended by Arab ministers of economy and finance, is led by Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher.

Dr. Muasher, who arrived in Tunis on Sunday, also headed Jordan's team at the Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Economic Committee meetings.

On Tuesday evening, he signed the minutes of those meetings. In the minutes, Jordan and Tunisia stressed that they will offer each other preferential trade treatment in the import and export of national products.

The joint committee decided to fix the level of trade of 1988 at \$30 million shared equally by the

two sides. The two sides, which had agreed in 1985 to exempt national products imported by either country from any customs fees, decided at the meeting to impose customs on a limited number of products, in view of the difficult economic circumstances they both face at present.

The committee also agreed upon organising an exhibition for Jordanian products in Tunis, and a similar one in Amman for promoting Tunisian products on an annual basis, allowing merchants at these exhibitions to sell products directly to the public. They also agreed to allow trade centres for the two countries, in Amman and Tunis, to sell products worth \$5 million each, and to establish a joint council to organise trade and industrial cooperation between the two countries.

According to the minutes, the two sides agreed to embark on studies for launching joint industrial ventures, employing locally produced primary materials like vegetable oil, phosphate, and salts, and to pave the way for industrial integration between Jordan and Tunisia through unifying measurements and specifications for their national products.

In the field of tourism, the joint committee agreed to work out a protocol and executive programme emanating from a bilateral agreement signed in 1985. In addition, the two sides underlined the need for promoting transportation operations between the two countries, and agreed that they should conduct an exchange of scientific information through their respective specialised institutions.

## Education seminars end

AMMAN (J.T.) — The final session of a series of televised seminars on education was held here under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday evening.

The session dealt with school administration, educational supervision, extracurricular activities, scouts and girl guides, and school health and nutrition.

The final session was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wabhab Al Majali, Cabinet ministers, educators, and members of educational teams conducting surveys in preparation for the coming national conference on education.

Dr. Abdul Bari Al Durra from Yarmouk University presented an outline of a report by a team charged with handling the issue of school administration. The report called on the school principal to serve as a leader in educational matters, to supervise the work of his staff, and to organise educational gatherings and seminars. In addition, it called on the Ministry of Education to hold seminars and training courses for school principals.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan participated in the discussion, stressing the importance of the roles of teachers and principals. He also underlined the need for providing training for teachers before they enter their profession.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan addresses the audience at the Wednesday University of Jordan silver jubilee celebrations (Petra photo).



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, and University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali (right) participate in the opening of jubilee celebrations (Petra photo).

## University celebrates silver jubilee

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received an honorary doctorate in literature and sciences during the University of Jordan silver jubilee celebrations held Wednesday.

President of the University of Jordan Abdul Salam Al Majali conferred the honorary degree, praising the Crown Prince's efforts in the field of education.

In a speech made prior to the inaugural ceremony, Prince Hassan addressed an audience of top level officials and administrators, including Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. Several religious leaders, as well as deans and professors from the various faculties, were present.

The Crown Prince said, "education in Jordan is a national cause which tops the list of priorities in the Kingdom." He added that the current efforts towards an objective and comprehensive adjustment in compulsory and secondary education are aimed at reform of the present structure.

Deputising for His Majesty King Hussein, Prince Hassan said that reform in the education system "will help to control higher education by directing it in a way that conforms to the needs of society, and contributing to the development of the citizen we need."

The Crown Prince then referred to the coming age of technology. He noted that the university cannot fulfil its goals unless it is committed to the causes of the nation. He called for creating an environment conducive to objective and constructive dialogue and urged the establishment of an organic link between scientific and immediate needs of society, long-term objectives and future generations.

Prince Hassan expressed hope that the silver jubilee would be an occasion to "modify our university course by directing our energies towards achieving excellence in the field of science and technology, human sciences, social sciences, and liberal arts to serve national development, and to prepare students for the challenges of the 21st century."

At the outset of the celebrations, the president of the university praised the financial system of the university, which he

described as unique in revenues and expenditures. "The university is one of the least expensive in the world, while providing all the needs of the students and teachers," he noted.

Dr. Majali said that the policy of the university has been to expand learning beyond books and laboratories. "University life is a process of interacting and sharing, through which students learn what could not be taught in lecture halls to become men and women of life and instruments of the future," he said.

"This celebration," he continued "was to view the university's experiences and to touch on the realities in their various stages, to tie the past with the present, and to get a sense of the future."

The university president said that advancement can be achieved by showing more concern in the development of individual capabilities, and by establishing programmes that stimulate the spirit of competition that will enable the individual to respond to the challenges of the changing world, and to focus on creating an ever-learning society committed to its values.

Dr. Majali explained that, in order to achieve these goals and to improve the levels of academic performance of students, the university is required to adopt several measures. "The recent decision taken by the Ministry of Higher

Education to limit its recognition of university degrees was a step in this direction," he said.

Following the speeches, 82 awards were presented to university professors, administration officials, presidents of Arab universities, and several prominent figures who have contributed to the course of education in the Kingdom; some were posthumously honoured.

Among those honoured were: Samir Rifai, Izzeddine Khatib Mufli, Bahji Talhouni, Wasfi Al Tal, Ahmad Touqan, Abdul Hamid Sharaf, Mustapha Khalifeh, Khalil Salem, Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi, Leila Sharaf, Dr. Karim Khalifeh, Dr. Nassereddine Al Assad, Ali Musmar, Adnan Abu Odeh, and Abdul Rahim Wakil.

Arab university presidents included those from Al Najaf (Bethlehem), Qaboo (Oman), Baghdad, Khartoum, Damascus, Aden, the United Arab Emirates, Beirut, Bahrain, and Qatar.

At the end of the ceremony, the Crown Prince proceeded to inaugurate the new presidency offices, the administration building, the premises for student extracurricular activities, and the outpatient clinic at the university hospital. Later in the afternoon, Prince Hassan opened the first sports festival of students from Arab universities held at the University of Jordan stadium.

## Royal Decree endorses insurance law amendment

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday endorsing an amendment to the Jordanian Insurance Law. The amendment calls for the establishment of a union of Jordanian insurance companies to serve as a legal representative of all insurance companies before official departments and government offices. In addition, the amendment bans the registration of new insurance companies in Jordan

without Cabinet approval and recommendation by the Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supply.

Another Royal Decree issued Wednesday approved an amendment to the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) Law. The amendment states that any decision by the JMA's higher disciplinary council can be disputed by the Higher Court of Justice within 30 days after the disciplinary decision has been passed.

## Mu'ta graduates paratroopers

AMMAN (Petra) — The first batch of paratroopers from Mu'ta University graduated Wednesday at a ceremony held under the patronage of Army Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Faris Abu Taleb.

The graduates presented a performance of bailing out from aircraft at the outset of the ceremony, which also included a speech by the commander of the Armed Forces Special Corps, which offered training to the graduating students who later received their wings from Lt.-Gen. Abu Taleb.

Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafza and senior army officers also attended the graduation ceremony.

The graduates were turned out from the military wing of the university, and parachuting is an essential part of the training programme to become senior officers in the Jordanian Armed Forces, according to Dr. Mahafza. He said that students in the military wing, all sent to the university for training by the armed forces and public security, receive theoretical as well as practical training in military and security fields.

## Hospital opened in S. Shuneh

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra) — A celebration was held at South Shuneh in the Jordan Valley on Wednesday for the inauguration of the town's 20-bed hospital, which will be offering services to at least 30,000 local inhabitants.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, who inaugurated the hospital, made a speech on the occasion, which outlined his ministry's determination to promote health services for people in all areas.

The hospital had originally served as a health centre, but the ministry decided to expand its services and turn it into a hospital, thereby improving medical care and primary health care services for the people of South Shuneh.

Another speaker was Dr. Abdul Halim Al Hiyasat, director of the health department at Balqa Governorate, who said that the transformation of the centre into a hospital was necessary, in view of the growing need for medical services in the Jordan Valley.

Dr. Hamzeh and Minister of Agriculture Mr. Marwan Hmoud, who attended the opening ceremony, toured the different parts of the hospital.

## Parliamentary talks open in Damascus

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Jordanian-Syrian parliamentary talks opened here Wednesday for the discussion of an amendment to the charter of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU).

The talks, being conducted by a Jordanian parliamentary team which arrived in Damascus Tuesday evening, are also expected to cover the subject of coordinating Arab parliamentary delegations at the Interparliamentary Union meeting to be held in Bangkok in October.

The Jordanian delegation includes Deputy Rikz Al Bataineh and Director of Parliamentary Affairs, Zaid Zureiqat, while the Syrian side is represented by several members of the Syrian

People's Council.

Mr. Bataineh said, after the initial meeting, that the two sides are trying to amend the APU charter in an updated manner so that it can properly address ongoing events in the Arab World. Both teams will put forward amendment proposals which will then be submitted to the APU's upcoming meeting in Tunis, due to be held in November, Mr. Bataineh noted.

Mr. Bataineh and Mr. Zureiqat are expected to spend three days in the Syrian capital, during which they will meet with Mr. Mahmoud Al Zoubi, speaker of the Syrian People's Council, and other officials.

## Agriculture ministry seeks river project consultant

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that it is seeking the services of a consultant to assist in the implementation of structural protection of the banks of the Zarqa River against the erosive action of floods.

In an announcement in the

local press, the ministry said that the river segment to be protected includes parts of the stretch between Al Sukhna and King Talal Dam. The project implementation period is estimated at three years, and will include detailed design, tendering, and construction.

## New technology in the ice cream field

AMMAN — The expansion of Ata Ali's ice cream factory has upgraded Jordan's ability to produce and export different varieties of ice cream.

Special new unique ice cream machines and equipment are used to produce the finest ice creams, with natural flavours made from natural quality ingredients.

Ice cream experts from Europe and North America come in to supervise production on regular basis.

Some of the new ice cream products that have recently been produced and launched locally

are: — The ice cream candy bar; this candy bar includes caramel and all coating of rich chocolate.

— The ice cream bite size; these are miniature rich ice cream coated with premium chocolate and chopped almonds, made in multiple of flavours.

— Ice cream sandwiches; made with specially made rounded biscuits, stuffed with premium ice cream. These are available in several flavours.

Ata Ali plans to export its new ice cream to international markets.

## U.S. keeps Iran guessing

(Continued from page 1) problems for customers of the Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC). The Gas Queen is bound for Japan, the Gas Princess for Turkey and the Townsend for Italy.

"Sailing times are now out of the hands of either KPC or the customers," said one source.

**Paris orders mine-clearing**

France has ordered four French vessels to start clearing mines in international waters at the mouth of the Gulf, Defence Minister Andre Giraud said on Wednesday.

"He said the force of three minehunters and a support ship

would take about a week to reach waters off the United Arab Emirates port of Khor Fakkan, just outside the Strait of Hormuz.

Speaking on French Television, the defence minister said he had the agreement of President Francois Mitterrand and Premier Jacques Chirac, to order the vessels into the region.

Mr. Giraud said France has done everything it can so that its "presence in the Arabo-Persian Gulf not be construed as a will to intervene."

"We have in this zone a group made up of some escorts or frigates destined to mark the presence of France in this international zone in which we have the right to navigate."

## Iraq: U.N. should penalise Iran

(Continued from page 1) Union agreed the resumption of Iraqi attacks last Saturday on Iranian oil exports in the Gulf had heightened tensions.

Twice earlier, American diplomats had managed to persuade Iraq to hold its fire. But on Saturday, a U.S. official said, Iraqi Ambassador Nizar Hamdoun turned down an appeal for further delay.

Oakley on Tuesday read a statement criticising Iraq. "Baghdad obviously did not share our

concerns that the Iraqi attacks make it more difficult to bring the war to a negotiated end," it said.

Earlier, Mr. Petrovsky said at a news conference that "Soviet-American cooperation is not only possible, it is necessary these days."

But, he said, the new Iraqi attacks made it more imperative to "create the necessary international environment" for Mr. Perez de Cuellar to seek compliance with the ceasefire order.

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<p>Holder of ticket No. <b>16616</b> Wins JD 2,000</p>	<p>Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10 <b>16617 16626 16716 17616 26616</b> <b>16615 16606 16516 15616 06616</b></p>
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<p>Holder of ticket No. <b>57722</b> Wins JD 800</p>	<p>Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4 <b>57723 57732 57822 58722 07722</b> <b>57721 57712 57622 56722 47722</b></p>
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Ticket numbers **44130 26199 32252 04647** win JD 200 each

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<p><b>1837 6342 2478 4848 2992</b> Win JD 20 each</p>	<p><b>8831 2091 2823 3086 1324</b> Win JD 10 each</p>
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<p>Yousef Jabir vegetable merchant - Zarqa half sixth JD 500</p>					

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## Way will be found

HIS Majesty King Hussein has just concluded another round of shuttle diplomacy in Damascus, where he held talks with President Hafez Al Assad, in relentless pursuit of his goal of unifying Arab ranks on national issues. There is no doubt that the Gulf conflict figured highly on the agenda of the Sept. 1 summit between King Hussein and President Assad. The crisis in the Arabian Gulf is heating up again, and no one knows for sure what is in store for the world if the July 20 U.N. Security Council resolution is not supported very soon with a complementary resolution calling for the application of sanctions against the warring country which does adhere unequivocally to the ceasefire resolution.

It is an open secret that there were disagreements among the Arab ranks in the recent Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis, especially on the subject of the Gulf. Jordan's voice, as transmitted through its foreign minister, was loud and clear in pressing for effective, collective Arab measures against Iran in view of its "ominous silence" on the ceasefire resolution. Arab foreign ministers are due to meet again on Sept. 20, with the intention of reviewing relations with Iran should it persist in its denunciation of the international decision. Surely, at a time when the members of the U.N. Security Council are deliberating their next move as called for in the July 20 resolution, they will be watching very carefully and critically the Arab countries' moves, as revealed in their meetings under the auspices of the Arab League. Should Arab resolve to end the Gulf war slacken, and collective Arab support for Iraq weaken, the signal to the international community, and especially to the U.N. Security Council, will be anything but positive and encouraging for the international determination to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Seen against this backdrop, King Hussein's recent visit to Damascus is most important, and comes at a critical juncture in the continuous efforts by Jordan to consolidate Arab ranks behind Iraq's will to end the war with Iran, forthwith, and resolve the contentious issues between itself and Iran in a peaceful way, as called for in Resolution 598. Syria's relations with Iran can certainly be put to a constructive use, and we are hopeful that Damascus has sufficient leverage with the leaders of Iran to influence them in the direction of accepting the ceasefire resolution. Should the fighting between Iran and Iraq escalate even more in the coming few days, it might become too late for any country, or any group of countries, to act effectively to reverse the tide of heightened hostilities. Syria, after all, is supportive of U.N. Security Council resolution, and that support was reaffirmed in the last Arab foreign ministers meeting. There is no doubt, in view of Syria's declared position on the need to put into effect an immediate ceasefire to the Gulf war as called for in Resolution 598, the last summit meeting between King Hussein and President Assad would lend additional, effective support to the process of peaceful resolution of the conflict. In this vein, the Syrian prime minister's visit to Amman today, as well as the Jordanian prime minister's working trip to Saudi Arabia, come as part of Jordan's relentless and determined efforts to close Arab ranks at this critical time. We know that where there is a will, there is a way, and Amman is determined to find that way.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Murphy's contradictions

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy revealed through an interview via satellite on Tuesday that the United States continues to hold on to its position vis-a-vis the Middle East question. He said that Washington supports direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis to reach a settlement. In the same interview Mr. Murphy said that the presence of foreign naval powers in the Gulf waters was to help end the on-going conflict and the risks on tankers. He said that there should be a negotiated settlement between Iraq and Iran under United Nations umbrella to end the Gulf conflict, but that the Arab-Israeli conflict should be settled through direct talks. This is a clear contradiction in American policy with regard to issues in the Middle East, as any observer can see. Contradiction also appeared in Mr. Murphy's expression of regret over Iraq's resumption of its raids on Iranian economic installations and tankers, although he realises that Iraq had given Iran and the international community ample time to implement Security Council Resolution 598 that would end the conflict. Iran is clearly stalling, and does not want to implement the resolution which it did not accept, and it is unreasonable to allow its forces to be fuelled and armed with weapons bought with the revenues of exported oil.

### Al Dustour: King visits Damascus

KING Hussein paid a visit to Damascus Tuesday in the course of his ongoing consultations with the Syrian leader, and in pursuit of the two countries' efforts to bring about solidarity between Arab countries. The visit and the talks gain an added importance as they are taking place against a background of serious developments in the Arab region. The present Arab situation calls for closer consultations and coordination among the leaderships of Arab states. Through these talks, the two leaders are bound to come to agreement on all positive steps that should be taken in ending differences among Arab capitals and launching serious joint action, capable of helping the Arab Nation to confront its challenges and dangers. It is through the direct and wise leadership of the King and the Syrian president that bilateral ties have been strengthened and joint economic cooperation given added momentum, a move considered serving the Arab people in general and the peoples of Syria and Jordan in particular. We hope that the King's endeavours on the national level in cooperation with the Syrian president will eventually achieve success, and boost inter-Arab relations.

### Sawt Al Shaab: In service of the nation

JORDANIAN-Syrian cooperation in the present circumstances are badly needed to help the Arab Nation in its confrontation with different challenges. The King's visit to Syria and his consultations with President Assad are at the foundation of Jordanian national policy to help the Arab Nation in this important endeavour. The two countries are bent on pursuing efforts for ending differences among Arab states and refusing solidarity among Arab states for enabling them to carry out joint action. King Hussein's visit to Syria underlines the importance of Arab consensus and unity of ranks among Arab states in the face of common threats and looming dangers. All the Arabs are invited to join hands now in the face of adversity and in confrontation with all dangers. All the Arabs are invited to take a unified position with regard to the Middle East question, the crisis in Lebanon and the situation in the Gulf. They are required to take steps that can rid the nation of its chronic problems and its bleeding. For this noble aim Jordan has been dedicating its efforts and its resources; and the King's meetings with Arab leaders are designed to achieve that end.

# U.S. TV documentary looks at Israeli occupation

By Geoffrey Aronson

WASHINGTON — One evening in July, the American television network, NBC, aired a one hour documentary commemorating the twentieth anniversary of the June 1967 war.

The title alone — *Six Days Plus Twenty Years — A Dream Is Dying* — offered a hint of what was to come. NBC gave American viewers a remarkably critical look at Israel's twenty-year occupation of the West Bank. The programme prompted outrage among Israel's supporters and praise from Arab-Americans.

The documentary is yet another indication of the progressive disintegration among America's liberal elite — the major media included — with the "myth" of Israel's "benevolent" occupation so willingly embraced and propagandised since 1967.

The one-hour programme was hosted by NBC's leading newscaster Tom Brokaw. His presence lent an immediate aura of credibility and impartiality to the programme itself. What Brokaw says, Americans believe to be the Truth. Brokaw's intent during this programme was to demonstrate to ill-informed Americans how the mythical Israel they love has been destroyed by its hostile occupation of lands which it has ruled since June 1967. Israel, he suggested, is a classic case of how it is possible to "win the war but lose the peace."

The vocabulary of violent conflict dominated discussion of Israeli rule in a manner rarely, if ever, seen on American television. Israel was described as a "warrior state." Jerusalem a city of "victors and vanquished." The

West Bank, said Brokaw, was "conquered" territory.

Such descriptions may seem tame, but to Americans treated to a sanitised version of Middle Eastern realities, it was indeed hard-hitting.

The documentary began its work in Hebron, an appropriate choice. For nowhere else has the conflict between Arab and Jew for control of Palestine been so violent and brutal, nowhere else have Jewish passions and exploitation of Israeli power been so evident and hate-filled.

Brokaw described the constant, almost warlike tension between Arab and Jew in this ancient city. A young Arab girl explains her hatred for her Jewish neighbours and declares that she will never speak with them. Jewish settlers from the outpost

of Kiryat Arah bordering Hebron, reasoning that their claim to the city begins with Abraham, no doubt strained the credulity of most Americans. From these scenes and others, it quickly becomes obvious that Moshe Dayan's policy of "living together forever" has no relevance to what happens these days in Hebron.

The camera followed a unit of Israeli soldiers on a nervous patrol through Hebron's Casbah. A stabbing of a Jewish settler occurs nearby, and the cameras continue to roll as young Palestinian men are rounded up for interrogation. The camera is telling the story of Israeli rule as Palestinians see it — a perspective foreign to American television viewers.

Note is taken of Israel's practice of inflicting collective punish-

ments upon families and entire towns. One scene showed Israeli soldiers sealing off part of a house belonging to a family of a Palestinian commando. Another followed troops as they blew up the top story of another home. The articulate outrage — expressed in well-accented English — of a Palestinian woman offered Americans a vivid contrast to mindless Israeli brutality.

The programme portrayed the Israeli army (IDF) as an army of occupiers fighting a "dirty war" against women, children, and stones...and losing. It was a far cry from the admiring cult of the IDF which emerged in the U.S. after 1967.

Dani Angel fought with the pre-state Hagana (self-defence forces) and later against Jordan.

His son was killed in the Sinai during a 1970 battle against Egypt.

Angel owns Israel's largest bakery, and like the owners of many Israeli enterprises, he has many Palestinian employees from the occupied territories. NBC showed the faces of some of these workers, smiling as they baked bread for a number of customers...including the IDF. But as they bake bread the camera records them singing Palestinian nationalist songs. In this manner, the programme succeeded in going beyond the stereotypes. It portrays the injustice but also gives a hint of the many ambiguities and ironies of Palestinian life under occupation.

"What do you do with the Arabs," asked an NBC correspondent to Meir Kahane, whose

racist antipathy toward Arabs is his political calling card.

"You move them to Jordan," came the answer.

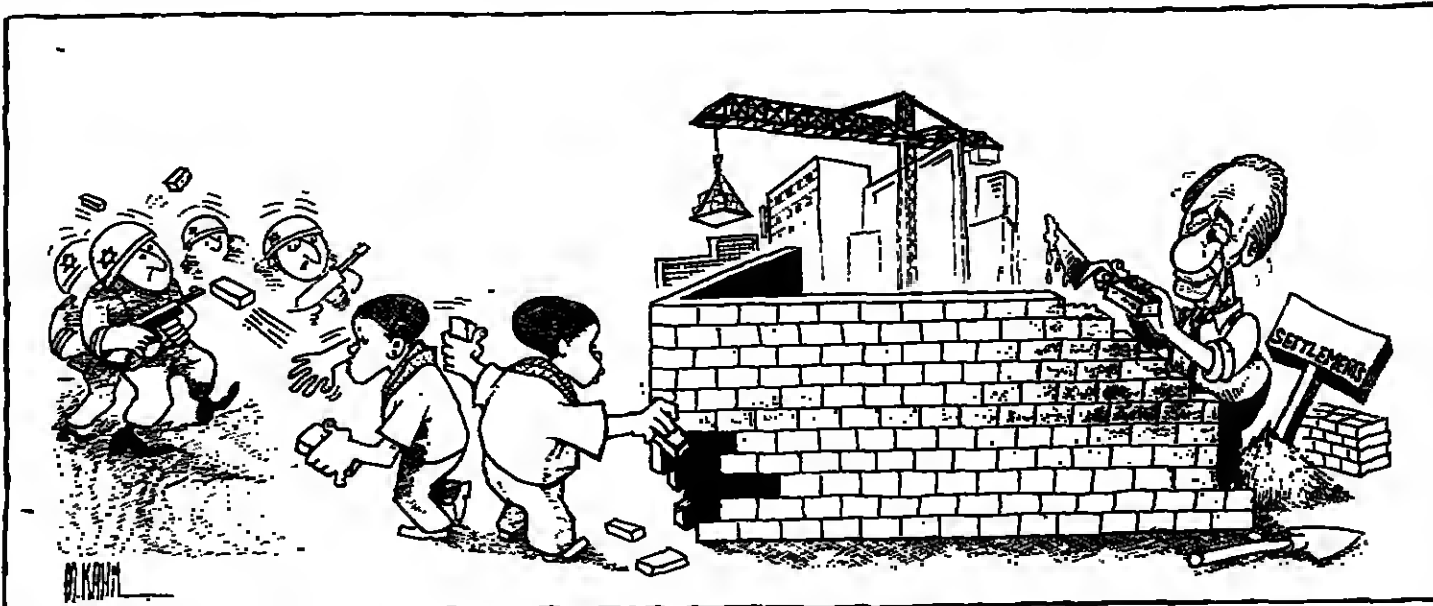
"They don't want to go."

"I'm not asking them," said Kahane, his short smile turning into a snarl.

The choice facing Israel, declared the documentary to its audience of millions, "is between democracy and tyranny." NBC took the unprecedented step of raising the prospect of an Israeli-style apartheid in "Greater Israel" before an American audience a two-tiered system in which Jews are afforded all the rights and privileges of full citizenship while Palestinians remain second-class subjects. Never has an American audience been treated to such a prospect, whose structural and legal elements are already well-entrenched.

The word apartheid is political dynamite in the U.S. and use of the term in connection with Israel by a mainstream "responsible" news organisation, will no doubt cause concern among politicians in Israel, who always keep an eye cocked toward American public opinion.

The show's producers could not resist a happy ending. Even this had some educational value, however. A Palestinian intellectual and nationalist Sari Nusseibeh, talked civilly, and even shared a laugh with an Israeli opposite. Both appeared to agree on the need for mutual recognition and national self-determination for the Palestinians. American audiences were made aware that the Palestinian case has merit. If a Palestinian and an Israeli can agree, who are they to stand in the way? — Arab News, Jeddah.



## Vanunu says he's prisoner of conscience

By Joan Mower  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Mordechai Vanunu, the former Israeli nuclear technician charged with espionage and treason, says he is a "prisoner of conscience" and has no regrets about revealing secrets of Israel's nuclear programme.

"I did my best for making this world more safe, less wars, and I did a small step to the peace in this country," Vanunu wrote in June to Judy Zimmet, an American girlfriend.

Zimmet, a 31-year-old computer operator, said in a telephone interview that she has received more than 30 letters this year from Vanunu, whose trial began Sunday in Jerusalem.

Reporters have been barred from the trial that stemmed from Vanunu's revelations about Israel's nuclear programme. Last Oct. 5, the Sunday Times of London, relying on Vanunu's information, reported that Israel has stockpiled at least 100 nuclear

weapons and ranks sixth among the world's nuclear powers.

Vanunu, 33, worked for several years at the Dimona nuclear facility in the Negev before leaving to Australia last year.

Vanunu disappeared from London shortly before the article appeared and his family said that he had been lured to Rome by a female Israeli agent and then abducted. Israeli officials have provided no explanation for how Vanunu surfaced in Israel, but they claim no international laws were broken.

In his letters to Zimmet, Vanunu said he could not talk about how he returned to Israel.

The letters, addressed to "My dear Judy," were written in a small printed script. They contained many typographical and grammatical errors, prompting Vanunu to apologise for his command of English.

"How? where? when? by whom. All of this questions I can't write, and also about my work to the nuclear reactor," Vanunu said. He added he could

not discuss "the way how they brought me."

But Vanunu complained that Israel's internal security, Shin Bet, had spread "disinformation" about him.

The handwriting on the letters, several of which Zimmet provided to the Associated Press, was similar to the writing in a letter that Vanunu wrote Harriet Nesle, an American anti-war activist.

In the letter, dated July 22, Vanunu said he had a "deep, strong" belief that "I did good thing and one can change what I have done."

"I believe that more and more people will understand that it is good for them what I have done," he said. "They condemn me as a spy, but I was not a spy," he said.

Mrs. Nesle said Vanunu's letter came in response to one that she had written him.

Vanunu's letters to Zimmet are often rambling and contain drawings of a cross and trees.

Although he refers to the "very bad condition in this prison," he

does not spell out details of his treatment.

"All my condition is one big long torture," he said. "They keep isolate and they didn't give me the letters and the censor my letter not only secret things. I don't have the same privilege as all the prisoners in Israel."

Vanunu complained that prison officials wanted him "to wear a hat, glasses and beard. After one month I said I don't want to wear all this. I shaved my beard, gave them their hat and glasses."

Despite his confinement, Vanunu said in a June 8 letter that "My health is very well... My strength is strong, and I feel very good all this because I am not a criminal."

"I am a prisoner of conscience and I have a lot of courage," he said. He attributed his mental fortitude to his strong Christian beliefs.

Vanunu, who was born in Morocco, converted to Christianity last year to Australia where he worked as a taxi-cab driver after leaving Israel.

## 17 vessels said hit in 5 days

(Continued from page 1)

shipping salvage executives and Lloyds shipping intelligence unit in London.

Shipping sources in Dubai said 20 crew members of a Kuwaiti container vessel, the 24,349-tonne Jabal Ali, had refused to sail with the ship despite assurances by its owners, the United Arab Shipping Co., that it would not visit ports in the northern Gulf.

The vessel was attacked Monday, but no one aboard was injured. The sources said the sailors, all Indians, were asking to be repatriated.

While Iran never confirms the speedboat attacks — believed to be carried out by the country's fanatical Revolutionary Guards — they were viewed in the Gulf as reprisals for Iraq's resumption of air strikes.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said planes hit two more "large maritime targets" — meaning ships — off Iran's coast during the day. Those attacks were not independently verified.

Iraqi raiders are targeting mainly tankers owned by Iran or chartered to shuttle crude oil through the waterway from the main Kharg Island oil terminal to a makeshift terminal at Larak Island in the Strait of Hormuz.

INA also reported scores of Iraqi warplanes raided in central and western Iran the oil fields of Barkhan and Agha Jari, as well as power stations and an armament factory in Arak.

The Iranian news agency said "some" civilians were killed and several wounded in the Arak raid.

Iran also reported retaliatory raids on military and industrial targets in Iraq.

IRNA said Iranian jet fighters

bombed industrial centres west of the northern Iraqi city of Sulaymaniyeh. It quoted a communiqué as saying artillery gunners continued shelling across the border targets in the southern Iraqi cities of Basra and Al Amara, which they began a day before.

IRNA said shelling targeted an airfield, a railway station, a garrison, and radio and television station in Shuaiba near Basra, an industrial complex in the port city, as well as an industrial plant in Al Amara further north. Gunners also pounded the port of Umm Qasr in southernmost Iraq.

INA said eight people, including a child, were killed and 36 others, among them nine children and five women, were wounded in Wednesday's shelling of Basra's residential areas.

INA said Tuesday that three civilians were killed and 47 wounded in Basra, and quoted a military spokesman warning that the Iraqi air force would "demolish" Iranian cities if Iran attacks purely civilian areas.

Baghdad war communiques say their air raids are to prevent Iran from using increased oil export revenues to continue the seven-year war and force it to accept a ceasefire resolution adopted July 20 by the United Nations Security Council.

The scale of disruption to Iran's oil lifeline through the Gulf war unclear.

Iraq has claimed hits on 11 Iranian tankers since Saturday and Tehran's fleet is thought to be only 12 to 16 strong. But the names of only five damaged tankers on the "shuttle run" along the Gulf have been independently confirmed.

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# Al Kurd sings Palestinian melodies in the U.S.

The following article is reprinted from ADC Times, the newsletter of the Washington-based Arab American Anti-Discrimination Committee.

TWENTY years ago, in the wake of the June 1967 war, a young Palestinian blacksmith with a keen interest in the oud, the traditional Arabic musical instrument which fathered the Western lute, left his forge to focus his energies toward finding a musical voice for the heady currents of Palestinian nationalism then sweeping through the newly occupied West Bank. In so doing, Mustafa Al Kurd unwittingly became a part of a new phenomenon underway throughout Palestinian society: The articulation of Palestinian identity. The articulation of Palestinian nationalist sentiment through cultural means.

By the time ADC sponsored Al Kurd's ten-city U.S. tour in June of this year, the musician had developed a considerable following, both within Palestine and abroad. He had recorded and distributed eight records and nine cassettes, is currently involved with the renowned Nuzha/El Hakawati Theatre in Jerusalem and has inspired an entire generation of Palestinians with such songs as *Hatt al-Sikeh*, *Hatt al-Manjal* ("Give me the plow, give me the sickle"), which implores

the Palestinian people not to leave their land.

The tour, which featured performances by Al Kurd and the Al Quds musical, was sponsored by ADC and endorsed by 15 Palestinian organisations in the U.S. Concerts were held in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Houston, Miami, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Boston, Washington and New York, thanks to the tremendous organizational efforts exerted by ADC field staffers and activists. All proceeds are to benefit the music department at Nuzha/El Hakawati.

ADC sponsored the tour as a tribute to the spirit of Palestinian artists who have lived and laboured under twenty years of Israeli occupation. The concerts were also part of ADC's ongoing programme of promoting Arab-American cultural activities and served as a focal point for organising the Arab-American community in the cities involved. Over 1,500 attended the concerts. The performances were significant in that they mark the first time that the Palestinian artist has attempted to cultivate the Arab-American community. While Al Kurd is well known "back home," his appearance in this country was the first exposure many Arab-Americans have had to his music, particularly those who were not living in Palestine



Mustafa Al Kurd

during the past decade when his music first became popular.

Al Kurd is especially well known among Palestinian intellectual circles, where his nationalistic lyrics, sung with a distinctively Palestinian accent, appeal to the political instincts of his listeners and to their sense of musical appreciation. His songs have set to music lyrics from such renowned Palestinian poets as Mahmoud Darwish, Samih Al Qasim, Rashid Husayn, Tawfiq Zayyad and Kamal Nasir.

Al Kurd was born a blacksmith's son in Jerusalem in 1945,

shortly before the first Arab-Israeli conflict left the city divided. He first learned to play the oud at age 17, eventually leaving his trade as a blacksmith to devote himself to music and other cultural outlets in the aftermath of the 1967 war. He assisted in the formation of the Jerusalem Club in 1969, which offered cultural and athletic activities for Palestinians and performed in the musical *The Fugitive*, one of his first formal artistic endeavours.

By the early 1970s, he branched off to become involved in the burgeoning Palestinian

theatre movement, performing with the Baladin theatre and folkloric dance troupe. It was during this period that he began to attract attention with songs such as *Hatt al-Sikeh*, *Hatt al-Manjal*, which blended traditional Arabic melodies with political themes. During this time, he was also associated with Bethlehem University, where he served as coordinator of artistic activity from 1973 to 1976.

In late 1975, Al Kurd was arrested by occupation authorities and imprisoned for nearly one year. After his release he spent eight years in exile, both in Beirut and Germany, where he studied music history and gave performances to international audiences.

Shortly before his return to Palestine in 1983, Al Kurd received an invitation from Jerusalem's El Hakawati theatre troupe to compose the music for its 1982-83 musical, *The 1001 Nights of a Stone Thrower*, and he went on to become more extensively involved with the provocative Palestinian theatre group.

El Hakawati ("The Storyteller") was formed in 1977 as a Palestinian theatre troupe attempting to combine the essence of Palestinian Arab folk traditions with Western contemporary theatrical performance —

no small feat, considering the lack of a theatrical tradition in the Arab World.

Over the years, the group, currently comprising 15 members from both the occupied territories and from within Israel, has performed shows such as *In the Name of the Father*, *The Mother and the Son*, *Mahjoub Mahjoub* and *Ali the Galilean*, to acclaim both in Palestine and abroad. El Hakawati's performances, some of which shift between Arabic, Hebrew and English, have also been praised in the Israeli press.

In May 1984, El Hakawati began operating from the old Nuzha theatre in East Jerusalem, which the group had renovated at considerable cost. Now known as Nuzha/El Hakawati Theatre, the troupe currently performs in the theatre's 400-seat main stage.

Ever since returning to Jerusalem Al Kurd has been intimately involved with the theatre. He was instrumental in founding a music department at Nuzha/El Hakawati and arranged funding for its activities, which include classes in traditional Arabic musical instruments such as the oud.

Al Kurd's songs continue to inspire a new generation of young Palestinians hardened by the occupation yet committed to continued resistance. ADC is proud to have been part of that process.

## Tourists discover Shangri-la on the silk road to China

By Robert Mahoney  
Reuter

HUNZA, Pakistan — In the shadow of Pakistan's white-capped Karakoram mountains on the old silk road from China lies a lush valley where people live to ripe old age, free of illness, on apricots and wine.

Sounds too much like paradise? Well, after all this is the Hunza Valley, the original Shangri-la.

Writer James Hilton is reputed to have been so struck by the beauty of Hunza that he used it as the model for Shangri-la in his novel "Lost Horizon".

The valley, with its rich green terraces of wheat and apricot trees chiselled from the rocky slopes, certainly looks like the setting for the mythical land whose inhabitants stayed young, free from poverty, stress and crime.

The rugged, fair-skinned people of Hunza still do live a seemingly charmed life, according to Mir (prince) Ghazanfar Ali Khan, whose family has ruled here for nearly 1,000 years since coming from Iran.

"Shangri-la may be a myth, but it is true that life was something like that here up to 10 or 20 years ago," he told Reuters.

The inhabitants, known as Hunzakuts, still live long lives. "There are a lot of people between 90 and 100," the Mir said. "Such long life is because the people have few worries."

There are no rich or poor in Hunza. No landlords, taxes, police, prisons, courts, serious crime, bureaucrats, traffic jams or television.

The diet, which consists largely of 22 varieties of apricot — fresh, dried and all stages in between — may be a bit monotonous but nobody goes hungry.

The people automatically help anyone in need and they all look to the Mir to lead them and solve their problems.

Although Hunza became part of Pakistan in 1974, tribal law applies to its 50,000 inhabitants.

The Mir is their chief and the personal representative of the Aga Khan, the leader of the Ismaili sect of Islam to which they belong.

So the Hunzakuts, by legend descended from five soldiers in Alexander the Great's conquering army, have lived in splendid isolation for centuries.

Their tiny hilltop capital Karimabad was impregnable and the economy self-sufficient.

To supplement home-grown corn and apricots the Mir's ancestors indulged in a spot of slave-trading and raided the odd caravan on the silk route.

Nobody bothered them until the mighty British empire in one of its more comic campaigns decided in 1891 that the Russians might use the valley to enter India.

Captain Algernon Durrad marched his men to the top of the hill and then marched them down again under a hail of bullets made of garnets.

British lead eventually triumphed over Hunza gemstones and the valley settled down to a backwater existence under the Raj.

Now, however, things are moving in the land where time stood still.

"The road has changed things," said the Mir gesturing to the highway along the roaring, glacier-fed Hunza River 300 metres below his granite palace.

The road is the Karakoram highway, a miracle of mountain engineering linking Pakistan to the Chinese province of Sinkiang through the Khunjerab Pass.

More than 500 Pakistanis and Chinese were killed building the 753-km road through some of the world's highest peaks. It was finished in 1979 after 20 years but has opened to foreigners only last year.

Now parties of well-heeled Western and Japanese tourists whizz past 7,788-metre mount

Rakaposhi in air-conditioned buses on their way to the Chinese city of Kashgar.

"The foreigners have discovered Hunza," said Haji Jan, owner of one of scores of guest houses which have sprung up in Karimabad.

Last year 5,000 foreign visitors came. Their money has boosted the economy and created jobs but it has also undermined a whole way of life.

"People are benefitting from tourism but the bad thing is they are becoming business-minded, they are getting greedy," the Mir said.

"The young do not want to work in the fields any more like their parents. They think it is beneath them."

The Mir fears Hunza may be losing some of its traditions.

"Ten years ago we had a lot of freedom. We did what we wanted. People used to drink a lot of 'Hunza water'; now there is no drinking."

"Hunza water" is wine made from the vines which once grew all over the valley. The people also made a potent brew from mulberries but alcohol is banned for Muslims in Pakistan.

It is not the foreign tourists the Hunzakuts fear but the Pakistanis.

All local families have agreed not to sell their property to Pakistanis to prevent them moving in on the lucrative tourist trade, the Mir said.

"We get a lot of Pakistanis here now," said Mohammad Jan, one of a group of old men drying apricots in the sun. "Before we had no locks on our doors, now we have to lock them."

"Our women are not in purdah like theirs," said another. "These outsiders come and stare at our women working in the fields."

The Mir knows that Shangri-la is fading away but he is determined to save a bit of it.

"I don't know whether we will maintain the character of this place."

## The other battle for the Gulf

Television companies are fighting each other for the best pictures of the Gulf war. Tony Walker adds up the cost.

BAHRAIN — U.S. television companies have long had a reputation for lavish spending in pursuit of a big international story, but few stories can have placed such a burden on news budgets recently as the Gulf crisis.

While the U.S. and Iran endlessly manoeuvre against each other in the Gulf, a parallel struggle for exclusive pictures is being waged among Western TV networks. The TV men's struggle in costing their proprietors tens of thousands of dollars a day.

Competition is particularly intense among the big U.S. networks which have news crews, including cameramen and soundmen, producers, editors and reporters strung out along more than 1,000 kilometres of the Gulf region. Some of their crews are in boats, others are in helicopters or fixed-wing aircraft — and all are hoping to capture a scene that will lead the nightly TV news.

"The problem for television is that if we don't have pictures, we don't have a story," said a network producer, who added wearily: "It's going to be a long vigil. I think we're going to be doing this story for six months or a year to come."

The costs to the networks of maintaining this vigil, already astronomical, are likely to pass through the stratosphere if tensions in the Gulf persist and viewer interest remains high.

With the U.S. building up its naval presence in the region to an estimated 41 ships and 20,000 men — the biggest concentration of U.S. naval firepower in peacetime — there is no reason to suppose that the story will suddenly disappear from news schedules.

A nagging worry for network executives is that circumstances are so volatile that the story could develop into a massive international incident and possibly all-out war between the U.S. and Iran in the split second it takes to fire a missile.

"We're going to have to maintain as much of a presence as possible in order to have maximum flexibility," said an American TV producer. He disclosed that the U.S. networks were even handing out small video cameras to captains of commercial ships plying the Gulf waters in the hope that, if something happens, they might get exclusive pictures.

The cost of maintaining one TV crew in the Gulf is estimated to range between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a day.

The networks — CBS, ABC, and NBC — each have at least three crews in the region. This means that their individual weekly bills for covering the Gulf story probably exceed \$250,000. Apart from salaries, principal costs include daily satellite feeds at about \$5,000 per 10-minute session. Most networks are feeding material to their home bases twice a day.

Hire of helicopters, aircraft and boats in the treacherous Gulf region is proving very expensive. Networks are paying up to \$3,000 a day for boat charters and between \$800 and \$2,000 an hour for helicopters.

One of the three main helicopter charter companies operating from the United Arab Emirates said difficulty securing war risk insurance was adding to charter costs.

Other costs of covering the Gulf story include accommodation and communications bills in a region where hotel tariffs are among the highest in the world.

Because the story has stretched network resources to the limit, these organisations have been obliged to bring in contract crews to back up their staff employees.

The London rate for a crew, including cameraman and soundman plus equipment, is \$1,000 a day for a normal eight-hour shift.

This fee does not include overtime or travel and accommodation costs.

Networks are also incurring additional costs in actually getting film material from boats in the Gulf to locations from where this footage can be fed by satellite to home offices.

One British TV company has been using a high-speed launch to dash out into Gulf waters to retrieve video cassettes from a TV crew bobbing around on a 156 ft supply boat taking pictures of passing convoys. That exercise is costing about \$1,500 a journey.

Networks are trying where possible to share costs. Independent Television News (ITN) of the U.K. has a longstanding arrangement with the American Broadcasting Company (ABC). The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) has a similar deal with the National Broadcasting Company (NBC).

For Gulf helicopter and supply boat operators, world media interest in the region has proved a windfall at a difficult time.

Most of these operators were forced to scale down their activities because of the slump in the world oil market. But now helicopters have been brought out of "mothballs" to meet demand.

One helicopter operator said the U.S. TV networks were spending "vast amounts of money getting pictures" and intense interest in the story showed no sign of diminishing.

U.S. TV producers and reporters say one problem is the distances involved in covering the story in the Gulf, which stretches for about 600 miles.

Despite a probable impression among viewers that ships are huddling together in the strategic waterway, they are in fact spread out over a big area and are often hard to find. The U.S. Navy is not making the TV job easier by keeping convoy movements secret — Financial Times feature.

Randa Habib's  
Corner

## Watching on the 2nd Circle

PLEASE do not take me as a nagger, if I once again talk about the Second Circle. The fact is that I feel I am entitled to some privilege as I spend most of my day looking at that circle, where my office is situated.

After much work and money were spent on the Second Circle's "waterfalls" water is not "falling" any more on that circle. It is completely dry, after becoming a place of fun for children who took the habit of jumping in the water, splashing all passers-by and endangering their lives when running across the road in front of speeding cars.

That monument, today, is just a plain ugly wall, surrounded by benches. People sitting on those benches look so sad, as if they were in front of a waiting wall. But the big stone wheel is still there, in good shape, thank God. However, the grass underneath has been uprooted. Why? Maybe because someone feels that cement will be much nicer there, or that it may be easier to clean.

So, with a cement ground, a white stone wheel, and a big, brown, stone waterfall (without water), what other surprise awaits us on the Second Circle?

If anything more exciting happens here, count on me to inform you immediately, as I am watching it ever so closely.

## World Pill poll reveals false fears

By Elizabeth Robinson

WASHINGTON — One-third of U.S. women think taking the contraceptive Pill causes cancer, two-thirds of Mexican women think the Pill causes birth defects.

None of the above perceptions is correct. "The public perception of the Pill's safety is markedly inconsistent with the scientific evidence of its safety," says Dr. Gary Grubb, author of a newly published study on women's perception of the Pill. "There is a tremendous gap between what women all over the world believe about the Pill's safety and what medical knowledge is currently accepted in the scientific community."

A new international study of women's perceptions of Pill safety, conducted by Family Health International and published in the *Journal of Biosocial Science* in London, shows that in Africa, Asia and Latin America, a majority of women believe the Pill carries substantial health risks. Moreover, the non-contraceptive health benefits of the Pill are virtually unknown.

The study, conducted among middle-class urban women in Thailand, Sri Lanka, Senegal, Nigeria, Egypt, Mexico, Costa Rica and Chile, confirms that misconceptions about oral contraception are widespread, says Dr. Pramilla Senanayake, Assistant Secretary-General of IPPF. "It's not just uneducated rural women with no access to accurate information who believe the Pill is harmful to health."

Worldwide, at least one of every four women surveyed thought the Pill increased the risks of uterine cancer. Yet it is well documented that Pill use reduces the risk of a major type of uterine cancer (endometrial cancer) by half.

"We now know from the United States and all the other data that the Pill has a protective effect on various reproductive cancers," says Dr. Senanayake. It does increase the risk of cardiovascular disease — particularly among Pill-users who smoke cigarettes — but it protects against ovarian cancer, pelvic inflammatory disease, sterility, venereal disease and anaemia.

Dr. Sriani Basnayake, Medical Director of the Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka, says that many patients she sees are concerned that the Pill has harmful side-effects. "They ask if we are sure it doesn't cause cancer," she says. "They are not so aware of its cardiovascular risks."

The belief that contraceptives cause cancer, in particular, is not new. In the 1920s and 1930s, the diaphragm and condom were accused of causing cancer. "Most contraceptives at one time or other have been accused of causing cancer," says Dr. Malcolm Potts, President of Family Health International. "The fact that contraceptives have something to do with sex seems to set up an environment where risks are exaggerated or misunderstood."

More than 60 million women currently use the Pill. In the 30 years since women started using it, the Pill has become the most studied drug in human history.

Most women who take the Pill appreciate that it is a convenient and effective form of contraception.

— People features.

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## UNDER THE PATRONAGE

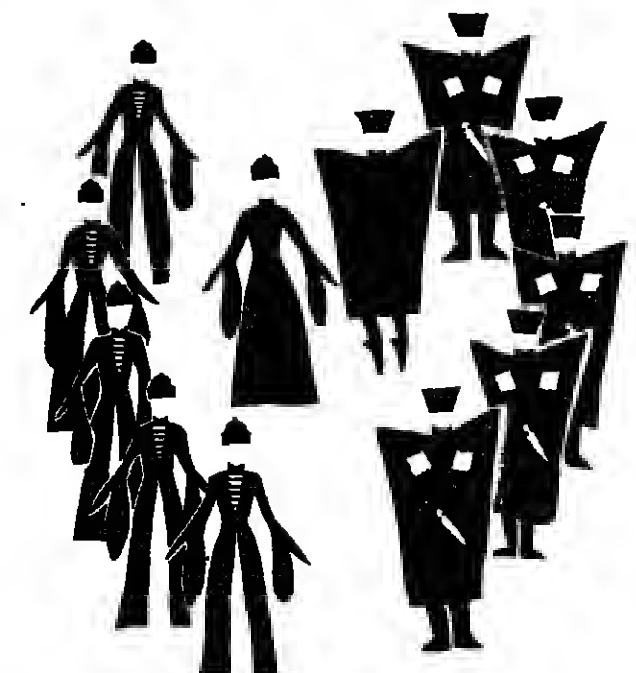
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## British minister signs orders for 'Heysel hooligans' extradition

LONDON (AP) — Home Secretary Douglas Hurd has signed orders for the extradition of 26 Liverpool soccer fans to Belgium to face manslaughter charges in connection with the 1985 Heysel Stadium disaster, the attorney for some of the fans said Wednesday.

Sir Harry Livermore said he had received a phone call from the Home Office, confirming that Hurd had agreed to the fans being sent back to Belgium to face charges over their part in the disaster, in which 39 people died.

But Hurd's office declined to comment on the report until noon (1100 GMT). "The reports have not come from the Home Office. If you want a statement, call again in a short while," a Home Office spokesman said.

Livermore, who represents 11

of the fans, said: "I think it was inevitable."

He had fought to have the 26 tried in Britain on the manslaughter charges they face following the May, 1985, European Champions Cup final in Brussels between Liverpool and Juventus of Italy.

Almost all those who died were Italians. Most were trampled when a wall collapsed as they tried to escape a stampede by Liverpool backers.

Livermore said he was angry

about a Belgian report, claimed to have originated from Belgian police, which he said described the soccer fans as "British hooligans."

The report allegedly said the fans will be flown into Melsbroek Airport under military escort because police anticipate trouble on the flight.

"I am furious that they are being referred to as hooligans. They are British defendants," Livermore said.

"They have not been convicted and I take a very poor view of the Belgian authorities referring to them as hooligans before they have stood trial."

He dismissed claims that there would be trouble on the flight as "a lot of rubbish."

Press Association, the British

domestic news agency, said it understood a Belgian military aircraft with Belgian police on board will fly to London next Monday to collect the fans. But Belgian newspapers said the fans would leave the following night.

Livermore stressed that he could speak only for his 11 clients, and said that one or two of them were uneasy about flying as a mode of transport.

"If the police behave properly and don't try to rough my clients up there won't be any trouble of any kind whatsoever," he said.

"All this business about a military escort and plane and arriving secretly at a military airfield I think is quite unnecessary. If that is indicative of how the authorities will hold the trial, then God help my clients," he said.

## Mirandinha shines on English League debut

LONDON (Agencies) — Mirandinha, the first Brazilian to join an English Soccer League club, made a sparkling debut for Newcastle in their 1-1 First Division draw at Norwich on Tuesday night.

Striker Mirandinha, signed from Sao Paulo team Palmeiras for £1 million (\$1.6 million), was seen at his best during the opening 45 minutes.

The Brazilian displayed great pace and confidence from the start, and during his impressive first half display he forced Norwich goalkeeper Bryan Gunn to make a diving save and was twice thwarted by last-minute tackles.

The 28-year-old forward showed up well in the first half, with some fine touches. To win the hearts of 2,000 travelling Newcastle fans who followed him hundreds of miles south.

But he tired badly and was a virtual spectator after half-time.

An absorbing match ended with defender Peter Jackson heading home Newcastle's equaliser, after 76 minutes — three minutes after Wayne Biggins had given Norwich the lead.

But the result mattered little to the Newcastle fans or to the 60 cameramen who followed every move Mirandinha made.

### Spurs vs. Oxford

Another foreign striker, Belgium's Nico Claessen, staked his

claim for a permanent place in the Tottenham Hotspur team with two goals against Oxford as Spurs won 3-0 and equalled a 67-year-old club record.

The 650,000-pound Belgian international, unhappy with being in and out of the side, produced the ruthless streak demanded by manager David Pleat as Spurs matched their 1919-20 record of 12 consecutive home football league victories.

With Tottenham's number one striker, Clive Allen, also scoring, Pleat's experiment of playing both men up front and dispensing with his usual five-man midfield paid dividends.

Claessen struck first in the 23rd minute. He left goalkeeper Peter Hucker standing with a fearsome low drive from 20 yards.

The Belgian could have added another before Allen struck with a tremendous 38th-minute free kick, low and hard through the wall, from the edge of the area after he himself had been fouled.

Thirteen minutes from time, substitute Johnny Metgod drove the ball in from the right for Claessen to pounce at close-range to join Allen on three goals so far this season and lift Tottenham into third place in the standings.

In the only other First Division game, the dismissal of Charlton left back Mark Ried opened the floodgates for Wimbledon, who won the South London Derby 4-1.



Senna... in action with Lotus

## Senna confirms he will join McLaren in 1988

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna is to join Frenchman Alain Prost at McLaren for next year's motor racing world championship, the newspaper O Globo reported.

In an interview with the newspaper, Senna confirmed his move from Lotus and spoke frankly of his life in the sport and the deterioration in his relationship with Lotus team boss Peter Warr.

"I'm in Formula One to be a winner," Senna said.

"My goal is to win while Lotus is merely to survive. We just couldn't continue together."

Senna appeared to be dismissed by Lotus following the team's appointment of his compatriot Nelson Piquet as top driver for 1988. But Senna said he warned Lotus before the West German

Grand Prix at Hockenheim that he was leaving. "They knew I was on my way out," he said.

"I just didn't tell them that my next stop would be the McLaren team, with which I had everything straightened out, as well as with Honda," Senna told O Globo.

Senna also accused Warr of running the team like a dictator. "It's a question of philosophy. Warr does not like to take risks. And he runs Lotus with an iron hand."

Senna said he has few friends on the circuit.

"When the competition starts, it's each man for himself. The amount of money behind the Formula One circus is so high that no one could care less for anything else," he said.

## Jordan wins bronze in Arab basketball games

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan secured the third position in the Arab Basketball Championships which ended in Cairo Tuesday night when its national team downed the United Arab Emirates (UAE) team with a score of 91-80.

The Jordan national team received the bronze medal at a ceremony held upon the conclu-

sion of the championships. The Iraqi team received the silver medal and the Egyptian team snatched a gold medal.

The Egyptian national team won by 77 points to 67 in a match with the Iraqi team also played Tuesday night.

The UAE won 4th place, Saudi Arabia 5th, Bahrain 6th, Kuwait 7th and Palestine 8th.

## Moses defends world crown

ROME (R) — Ed Moses, who successfully defended his world crown after the toughest test of his illustrious career, is determined to extend his dominion to next year's Olympic Games in Seoul.

Moses declared his ambition to complete an Olympic treble after clinging to his world championship 400 metres hurdles title in a tremendous battle with young pretender Danny Harris and perennial challenger Harald

Schmid on Tuesday.

"It was the toughest race of my career. I'm glad to come out a winner, being the old man that I am," Moses, who had celebrated his 32nd birthday on Tuesday, said.

"Old man" Moses saw nine years, nine months and nine days of invincibility penetrated by 21-year-old Harris in Madrid in June and came within inches of losing his world crown in Rome.

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## Becker, Lendl, Navratilova overpower opponents in U.S. Open

NEW YORK (AP) — Fourth-seeded Boris Becker rallied from a two-set deficit Tuesday night to beat unseeded Tim Wilkison in a marathon opening-round match at the U.S. Open tennis championships.

The two-time Wimbledon champion outlasted Wilkison 4-6, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2 in a match that lasted 4 hours, 3 minutes at the national tennis centre.

Wilkison, the only American to reach the quarterfinal at last year's open, had the partisan crowd cheering wildly as he swept the first two sets.

But Becker broke Wilkison's serve to win the third set and went on to eliminate the 27-year-old left-hander from North Carolina.

"It was the first time Becker had come back to win a match after trailing by two sets. 'He's a fighter, he's tough to play,' Becker said of Wilkison.



Lendl: Easy win

"Maybe this was one of my biggest matches, with no serve at all, to beat a good opponent who is playing well."

Wilkison said he wasn't disappointed by the loss. "I played as hard as I can," he said. "I thought I could beat him. This was a lot of fun."

### Lendl, Navratilova bundle out

Earlier Tuesday, defending champions Ivan Lendl and Martina Navratilova breezed past their opening-round opponents, with Lendl scoring the first three-set shutout in open history.

Lendl overpowered South African Barry Moor 6-0, 6-0, 6-0, while Navratilova beat Kate Gompert of California, 6-1, 6-1.

Four-time open winner John McEnroe, who lost to Paul Annacone in the opening round last year, defeated Matt Anger of California, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.

The only seeded player to lose Tuesday was number 15 Barbara Potter, who was beaten by Japan's Akiko Kijimuta 7-5, 6-3 in an opening-round women's match.

Lendl's shutout on the hardcourts of the National Tennis Centre was the first in men's singles since the open moved there in 1978 and the second since the open era began in 1968. The other whitewash occurred in 1977, when Ilie Nastase beat Frew McMillan 6-0, 6-0 on clay in the first round at Forest Hills. In those days, early-round matches were best-of-three sets.



Becker: Endurance

Lendl dominated Moor from the opening game, when he broke the South African's serve. The top seed bit 21 winners to Moor's six, led in aces 5-0 and won 79 of the 108 points in the match.

Moor, ranked 122nd in the world, won only 29 per cent of the points when he got his first serve in.

"He just doesn't have any power," said Lendl, who is seeking his third straight open title. "His best shot is his return of serve, but I don't come in and it didn't hurt me. He plays basically the same game as me, but I hit it a lot harder."

Lendl said he wasn't bothered by the lack of competition. "I do not really mind it," he said. "I've played enough tough matches lately."

Lendl said he plays his best on hardcourts.

"If I were playing for my life, I'd probably play on clay — it's safer," he said. "But for quality of tennis, this suits me better."

Although he's won the last two opens and has been a finalist five years in a row, Lendl said he wouldn't be shocked to lose his title.

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling	1.6458/68	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3150/55	Canadian dollar
	1.8080/90	West German marks
	2.0365/75	Dutch guilders
	1.4915/25	Swiss francs
	37.56/58	Belgian francs
	6.0500/50	French francs
	1309/1310	Italian lira
	141.15/25	Japanese yen
	6.3600/50	Swedish crowns
	6.6320/70	Norwegian crowns
	6.9600/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	458.00/458.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices were lower in late trading despite U.K. Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson's comment in a radio interview that last month's one point rise in base rates was sufficient, dealers said.

A lower opening on Wall Street quickly reversed the market's knee-jerk upward reaction to Lawson's statement but dealers said volume remains thin with many operators unsure of the near-term direction. September FTSE 100 index futures were trading at 2,260, underlining the uncertain outlook.

At 1420 GMT, the FTSE 100 index stood 14 points lower at 2,258.8 despite some encouraging company results Wednesday. Dealers said Lawson's remark had little lasting effect on the market as most operators were not expecting an upward move in base rates in the near to medium term.

After Tuesday's U.K. balance of payments data for July, fears over rising inflationary pressures had subsided, with sterling reacting calmly to the larger than expected current account deficit.

Analysts had pointed out that lower exports were caused by a seasonal drop in oil output.

## Dollar comes under pressure

LONDON (R) — Jittery investors sold dollars on Wednesday and it was only the prospect of further central bank intervention and to a lesser extent uncertainty arising from Gulf developments which lent support to the U.S. currency.

Investors were worried about just how far leading economic nations would go on defending the dollar with support buying. "What is lacking is a clear statement from (Federal Reserve Chairman Alan) Greenspan," said Mr. Michael Schirel, technical analyst at Irving Trust in Frankfurt.

West Germany's Bundesbank bought \$48.9 million as the dollar was fixed lower in Frankfurt at 1.8080 marks after 1.8116 on Tuesday, dealers said.

It opened in London at 1.8100 marks, compared with 1.8130 at the close on Tuesday, a 1.8085 finish in New York and 1.80825 in Tokyo. Against the yen, it started in London at 141.25, down from 141.90 at the previous close here.

European stock markets were lower after a sharp sell-off on Wall Street on Tuesday after rumours — denied by the White House — that President Reagan had suffered a heart attack.

London's Financial Times Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares was 2,256.9 points at 1100 GMT Wednesday compared with 2,272.8 on Tuesday night. Frankfurt's Boersen-Zeitung 30-share index, opened at 413.31 after closing on Tuesday at 416.13.

Gold bullion was fixed in London a little higher at \$456.55 an ounce thanks to the dollar's weakness after Tuesday's afternoon fix of \$453.75.

The price of Britain's benchmark crude oil edged up on news that Iranian revolutionary guards had attacked four tankers and a cargo ship in the Gulf since Tuesday night.

Brent for October delivery was quoted at \$18.70 a barrel after closing at \$18.55 on Tuesday night. Investors were preoccupied with the major industrial nations' strategy for currency markets and world trade.

Both the Bundesbank and the Swiss National Bank bought small amounts of dollars on Tuesday.

The Bank of Japan intervened on Wednesday and Japanese vice minister for international affairs, Mr. Toyoo Gyohten, told Reuters the United States joined in recent coordinated intervention to support the dollar.

However comments by U.S. Trade Representative Clayton Yeutter that he saw little hope of a major improvement in the U.S. trade deficit this year continued to depress the market.

Mr. Yeutter's statements have fuelled uncertainty about the U.S. authorities' resolve to halt further dollar declines.

Mr. Gyohten, anxious to dismiss market talk that major nations were only half-heartedly acting to buttress the dollar, said they stood ready to take strong action if needed to achieve exchange rate stability.

"If there is unexpected strong pressure again happening in the market, the authorities' reaction will also be a very determined and strong one," he told Reuters.

Union leaders told reporters the workers walked off the job on Wednesday after union and management failed to agree on pay hikes on Tuesday, the government-set deadline for a settlement.

The protesters blamed management for being insincere in the negotiations, while company officials said the workers were demanding an unacceptable 17.9 per cent rise.

Company officials said that, apart from the two strike-hit companies, Hyundai was reducing production at its car assembly lines due to parts shortages caused by strikes at suppliers.

The country's second-largest car manufacturer Daewoo Motor, which is half-owned by General Motors, has been shut down for three weeks because of labour disputes.

In Seoul, one-third of the capital's 41,000 taxis were off the road in a strike on Wednesday. Several thousand more drivers joined the 10,000 who walked out on Tuesday after strikers destroyed five taxis overnight.

Of nearly 3,000 companies hit by labour disputes nationwide since July, 700 were still affected by stoppages or other disruptions, labour ministry officials said.

The Hyundai workers had been negotiating with management on their pay demands since the government prevailed on the giant group to recognise a newly-formed union.

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## IMF estimates Third World capital flight from 1974-1985 at \$300 billion

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Residents of Third World countries sent up to \$300 billion to the United States and Western Europe during 1974-85, slowing growth in their homelands, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimates.

More than half the money came from Latin American countries, the heaviest Third World debtors, the IMF said.

Such "flight capital" could have been used to build farms and industry in the Third World countries, increasing production and creating new jobs, the IMF said. Incomes have been declining in many poor countries.

Mr. Michael Deppeler, an American who is assistant director of the IMF's research department, and Mr. Martin Williamson, a Briton who formerly was a department economist, made the estimates in a study released Tuesday.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, a major U.S. bank, says some of the flight money flowed back last year — \$1.3 billion to Nigeria, \$900 million to Mexico and \$800 million to Chile. But there were new outflows as well, including \$1.7 billion from the Philippines and \$1 billion from Brazil.

"Evidently, much more must be done by the major debtors generally to create the environment and build the private-sector confidence that will attract large inflows of foreign investment and encourage return of significant amounts," the bank said in a recent report.

The World Bank, the IMF's sister organization, estimates Third World debt at \$1.085 trillion.

The IMF report said such countries increasingly were borrowing abroad at the same time as their citizens were sending their own capital elsewhere. Borrowing and capital flight followed much the same pattern.

The bank and the fund are owned by the same 151 governments, with the United States holding the biggest voting power. The bank lends money to help develop poor countries, while the fund mobilises loans to help them out of financial trouble.

Mr. Richard Feinberg, vice president of the Overseas Development Council, says the fund's estimate of capital flight is too low. A study by his group last year estimated that between 1977 and 1984, as much as \$95.2 billion was sent abroad from just three heavily indebted Latin American countries — Mexico, Argentina and Venezuela.

Although the problem has eased, most of the money will never return, Mr. Feinberg said in a telephone interview. His council is a private non-profit group which reviews Third World issues.

The IMF study says that in the relatively tranquil years that followed the 1974-5 recession and the first big increase in oil price, outflows averaged \$15 billion a year.

With the second round of oil price increases, coupled with rising interest rates and an extended recession, outflows doubled to about \$30 billion.

When the Third World debt crisis surfaced in Mexico in 1982, it became harder for people in Third World countries to obtain foreign currency, and there was a drop to about \$20 billion a year, the study says.

He stated that many Third World countries had adopted austerity policies that were "courageous, sometimes foolhardy, beyond what you could expect as politically acceptable and therefore dangerous because of the risk of destabilisation."

He pointedly accused the United States and Japan of failing to help the Third World.

He said if nations which "remain closed in their natural egoism" devoted as large a share of their gross national product (GDP) to economic aid "as do Canada, France and West Germany," the Third World debt would be largely eliminated.

"We must defeat the egoism of some industrialised countries, including some of the most powerful ones," he said.

He noted that the seven Western industrialised nations had agreed in Venice last June to devote 0.71 per cent of their GNP to foreign aid eventually.

France would reach 0.55 per cent next year, its highest level ever, he pledged.

Mr. Chirac accused Western banks of retreating from the Third World.

Meanwhile, French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said in Montreal Monday that poor countries transferred \$16 billion to the industrialised world between 1984 and 1986.

The Associated Press reported that the prime minister, now on a visit to Canada, said "this negative financial transfer" had resulted in a situation in which the poor were transferring more money to the rich than the developing countries were getting in loans and aid.

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## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is your day to go directly to those in positions of power or authority and gain their assistance in a business proposition. Be sure to show your appreciation for any help.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle any tasks which have been on the back burner for far too long. Take it easy tonight after a busy day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can make the future brighter by utilizing new ideas and digging into the right sources for information.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Today is a fine time to show more affection for your mate and get good results. The evening will be a happy one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) This is a good day to put the finishing touches on an important business agreement. Drive carefully.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You'll get much better results if you add some enthusiasm to your present activities. A co-worker can give you fine support.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Taking a little time for pleasure today would lighten your spirits and bring more popularity. Get to bed early tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Entertain some interesting persons in your home tonight. This can bring much happiness to you and your kin.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Take a short and enjoyable trip to a place where you can find the information you've been needing.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Find a way to add to your assets so that you can get more pleasure from your leisure time.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Arrange a get-together with friends whose sense of humor you enjoy. Entertain them nicely.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more concerned with the practical advancement opportunities around you, and stop daydreaming so much.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A reliable older friend will listen to your wishes and give you good advice on how best to go about gaining them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will appear to be quite reticent, but could become very successful in business or other practical professions. Your progeny will delight in doing helpful things for those who have rendered favors to him or her. Recordings will be particularly interesting to your child.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There may be some setbacks or difficulties which could delay your routines, so be prepared to handle them. Be tactful and diplomatic in your associations with others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) This is not a good day to ask favors of others or to try to force your ambitions. Avoid a friend who has a chip on the shoulder.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You want to get started on a new course of action, but this should be put off. Avoid an official who is angry.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Steer clear of an altercation with your mate today. You are not sure how to handle a duty, so abate it for a while.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Try to soothe the feelings of an associate, but be sure not to do anything to make the matter worse.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Use more than usual care to avoid doing any damage to your home or office. Try to regain your lately-lost composure.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't allow yourself to be talked into a too-expensive entertainment this morning. Protect your health tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to help your family with their problems instead of harping on your own. Avoid a friend who is too noisy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be wary of reckless drivers on the highway, and use caution in your own driving as well. Use tact in communications.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Forget the financial advice given to you by others who are not experts. Taking such would lead you astray.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Taking on your mate's worries would not be wise at this time. Postpone seeing friends until a later evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Listen to the complaints of others, but don't get personally involved. Be helpful to a friend in trouble.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Give your full attention to civic and credit matters. Be sure to avoid a friend who is acting strangely tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be of a serious nature and very precise in keeping promises and dealing with schoolwork. Your progeny would do quite well in business or finances and should have the education slanted along those lines. Teach him or her while young not to be too pushy.

## Hyundai workers resume strike in South Korea

SEOUL (R) — Nearly 30,000 workers at South Korea's top exporting group went back on strike on Wednesday as the government reported a dramatic plunge in the trade surplus because of labour upheaval.

Hyundai group officials said the protesters were among 70,000 strikers who two weeks ago staged rancorous street protests in Ulsan, the company's industrial base in the south-east, demanding higher wages.

That incident forced the government to step in as mediator for the first time since an epidemic of labour strife began in late July.

The Ulsan dispute which paralysed all Hyundai factories, including the one producing the best-selling Excel sub-compact car, was the largest and most dramatic show of worker power since July when the military-backed government, under pressure after weeks of street protests, agreed to democratic reforms.

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## OPEC head calls for energy dialogue

LONDON (R) — OPEC President Rihwan Lukman, in thinly veiled criticism of the United States and Britain, called on Tuesday for dialogue between oil-producing and consuming states to promote world economic growth.

"Producers and consumers should renounce confrontation and seek a rational understanding on ways and means of promoting the growth prospects of the world economy, with due regard to the pressing needs of the developing countries," he said.

Mr. Lukman, who is Nigeria's oil minister, made his remarks in a speech to a seminar on world energy trends in the university city of Oxford, west of London.

He said the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) had brought stability to world oil markets this year after a price crash a year ago caused by huge OPEC overproduction.

Since the crash OPEC has trimmed its output to drain surplus oil from the market to defend an \$18 per barrel reference price that it set in February and as a result it has become the effective arbiter of current world oil prices.

Many non-OPEC producers, such as Norway, the Soviet Union — which has the world's biggest output — and Egypt have promised to restrain their output to support the \$18 price. The U.S. and Britain have said no.

Both governments say the free market should set oil prices, and they have refused to work with OPEC, but Mr. Lukman said crude was too important a commodity to be prey to market forces.

"Oil prices cannot be left to the so-called market forces, due to the economic and strategic nature of this exhaustible commodity... and the increasingly chaotic and highly speculative nature of the world oil market," he said.

Oil industry analysts say that domestic oil production in the United States, Britain and elsewhere is less economically viable when crude fetches \$10 a barrel than when it is around the current \$18 mark.

Mr. Lukman thanked producers which had cooperated with OPEC, but said that "there were nevertheless a few producers who stubbornly refused to act to the common good, despite the fact that they have subsequently been able to reap the benefit of OPEC's action." He did not name any countries in this context.

Mr. Lukman was bitter about the free oil market, which marked prices down by about \$3 a barrel last month because of industry reports that the group was producing about three million barrels per day (b/d) limit it set itself in June.

"Disruptive and suppressive elements of speculation and vested interest (are) waging psychological warfare on the market with a view to depressing it for their own self-interest and profits," he said.

He said such reports were wildly exaggerated and had caused "major market deviations." Last week he said OPEC might be breaching its own ceiling, but only by about one million b/d.

Next week two OPEC committees will meet in Vienna to discuss ways to defend the \$18 price and reported overproduction.

Mr. Lukman argued that oil market stability would be in the long-term interest of all energy-producing and consuming states, but he admitted that a major review of world supply and demand over the next 10 to 30 years could be "only a pipedream."

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# Ileto: Philippines to probe possible U.S. role in coup

MANILA (Agencies) — Philippine Defence Secretary Rafael Ileto said on Wednesday the government was investigating the possibility of U.S. involvement in last weekend's bloody coup attempt.

Earlier, the United States embassy in Manila strongly denied any U.S. government personnel were involved and reiterated President Ronald Reagan's support for President Corason Aquino.

"We have not proven (it)," Gen. Ileto told reporters when asked if he thought the United States had played a role in the failed attempt to overthrow Mrs. Aquino.

He was speaking after a cabinet meeting when Mrs. Aquino's spokesman Teodoro Benigno said was "frank and at times blunt" in its review of the uprising in which at least 40 people died and more than 270 were wounded.

"There is speculation about (foreign involvement) because his,"

more than 40 deaths and 270 injuries. He did not mention any country. A Philippine politician said on Tuesday leaders of the uprising may have been influenced by extremist right-wingers from the United States.

Raul Manglapas, chairman of the Philippine Senate Committee on Defence and National Security, also said in a television interview that Mrs. Aquino's ousting might have meant the country's return to right-wing dictatorship.

"I am not predicting but I am saying that...we should not be surprised that this is not the last (coup)," he said.

More than 1,000 rebel officers and soldiers have been arrested for involvement in the fifth revolt against President Aquino's 18-month-old government.

Gen. Ramos on Wednesday said the armed forces need more support from civilian leaders, and a third general was implicated in last week's coup attempt against

President Aquino.

Gen. Ramos told reporters the cabinet agreed to sponsor legislation to improve soldiers' pay and, if necessary, to divert resources from other projects to improve military capabilities.

During Friday's coup attempt, mutiny leaders claimed the government had shortchanged the armed forces and was ineffective in confronting Communist and Muslim rebels.

Meanwhile, Brig. Gen. Dominico Casas was relieved of his command for allegedly supporting the rebels. Gen. Casas had served as commander of the 220th Airlift Wing in Cebu City, about 560 kilometres south of Manila.

The Cebu area constabulary commander, Brig. Gen. Edgardo Abenina, and the deputy air force commander, Brig. Gen. Federico Pasion Jr., also are under investigation in connection with the mutiny.

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## Seoul party leaders endorse draft charter

SEOUL (R) — The leaders of South Korea's ruling and opposition parties met for nearly three hours on Wednesday and agreed on a political timetable for the countdown to presidential elections in December.

Roh Tae-woo and Kim Young-Sam, long bitter adversaries, met formally for the first time in the National Assembly's VIP restaurant and apparently held amicable discussions.

Spokesmen said they agreed to submit the new draft constitution, drawn up last month by a bipartisan panel, to a national referendum by the end of October, with elections by Dec. 20.

President Chun Doo Hwan, whose seven-year mandate expires next February, bowed to weeks of street protests on July 1.

He announced he would allow direct, democratic elections for his successor to ensure South Korea's first peaceful transfer of power.

Mr. Roh, leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), is the man Mr. Chun wants to succeed him. Mr. Kim, who heads the Reunification Democratic Party (RDP) in uneasy tandem with veteran dissident Kim Dae-Jung, is seeking to be the opposition standard-bearer in the December poll.

Despite agreement on a number of topics, the two leaders failed at Wednesday's meeting to fix a date for parliamentary elections to reflect the new political realities since Mr. Chun lifted his veto on democratic reforms.

## U.S. rejects Soviet demand on Pershing-1As

SANTA BARBARA (Agencies) — The White House has rejected a Soviet demand that West Germany's 72 Pershing-1A missiles be included in a superpower deal to eliminate intermediate-range nuclear forces around the world.

"We have said continuously that third-country systems are not a part of these negotiations. We continue to maintain that position. We will not negotiate them," White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said in Santa Barbara, where President Ronald Reagan is on holiday.

Fitzwater was reacting to remarks made on Tuesday in Moscow by Soviet Deputy Foreign

Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh that no progress had been made towards agreement on medium-range missiles.

Moscow has insisted that the Pershings be included in a superpower agreement under negotiation in Geneva to eliminate all intermediate-range forces (INF). The United States, however, has said the missiles and their U.S.-controlled warheads are separate and apart from the INF talks.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl last week appeared to break the impasse by offering to scrap the missiles if an INF agreement was reached by the end of the year.

## Bhutto: Government wants to reimpose military rule

KUWAIT (R) — Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto was quoted on Wednesday as saying the government had instigated ethnic violence in Karachi as a pretext to reimpose martial law.

Miss Bhutto, head of the Pakistan Peoples Party, told the Arab Times in an interview the government was trying to create chaos in order to justify army rule.

She said two factors caused the Karachi riots: A crackdown on drug smuggling and the lack of party elections.

"Whenever international pressure mounts on the Pakistani

government to stop drugs smuggling, it begins ethnic riots," she said.

Non-party elections had forced people to think in terms of ethnic groups, she added.

At least 37 people have been killed and more than 200 wounded in riots between Pashtuns from North West Frontier province in Mohajir immigrants from India in Karachi in the past week.

Meanwhile police said on Wednesday hundreds of people have been arrested and dozens of weapons seized in southern Pakistan in an operation to quell ethnic riots.

## COLUMNS 7&8

### 'Bad' Michael Jackson album a hit

NEW YORK (R) — The album is "bad" but sales were brisk as the latest record by pop star Michael Jackson was released. "I call it Michael madness," said Foster Grimm, assistant manager of the Sam Goody's record store in Manhattan. Grimm said the record, entitled "bad" stacked right inside the door where no one could miss it, was selling at least as well as maybe better than last year's Bruce Springsteen live album, one of the fastest selling records in recent years. At another store, Tower Records, sales were brisk if not breathtaking. "It's not exactly flying out the window, but we're selling a lot," said Patrick Carnosino, a Tower Records clerk. Jackson's last album, Thriller, released in 1982, has sold 38.5 million copies worldwide, said a spokesman for Epic Records, a division of CBS Inc.

### 2 killed in bungled Rio jail break

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — A hijacked helicopter was shot down and crashed during a spectacular jailbreak attempt at a Rio prison, killing the pilot and a passenger, officials have said. One of Rio's biggest drug dealers, Paulo Roberto Moura Lima, nicknamed "half-a-kilo," who had scrambled aboard the helicopter from a prison rooftop, fell after being hit by shots from prison guards and military police. He was taken to hospital with serious burns and died. The helicopter had been hijacked during a tourist flight to make the escape of two other leading drug dealers, Jose Carlos Dos Reis Encina (Escadinha) and Jose Carlos Gregorio (Gordo). The two, along with Moura Lima, were waiting on the roof of Milton Dias Moreira Prison in the city centre, but as the helicopter approached, prison guards and military police opened fire. Moura Lima, the first to try to board the helicopter, was shot down. Then the pilot lost control during the shoot-out in winds which reached 100 kilometres per hour. The helicopter crashed against the side of the prison cafeteria and exploded as it hit the ground in the prison yard, killing the pilot and a passenger on board, possibly someone linked to the drug dealers, officials said.

### Women cyclists told to keep skirts down

COLOMBO (R) — Indian peacekeeping troops have told women in Sri Lanka's northern city of Jaffna to keep their skirts down while cycling, a newspaper reported on Wednesday. The independent Sun said Indian troops had advised girls who ride bicycles — the most popular transport in Jaffna — to change to saris. "They want Jaffna girls to follow the example of their modest counterparts across the Palk Straits (in India) where girls do not expose their knees in public," the paper said.

### Israel seeks to curb soldier suicides

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Israeli army has launched a campaign to combat suicides after three soldiers took their own lives in the last two weeks, a military spokesman and an Israeli newspaper have said. The spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity in keeping with army regulations, said training officers had been advised to "report any fears about a peer showing signs of emotional distress." He said the order was issued following a recent army review of the treatment of new recruits. The mass-circulation Maariv daily, in a rare disclosure of army suicide statistics, reported that a cadet, a reserve soldier and a new infantry recruit have committed suicide in the last two weeks. It said there have been 280 cases of army suicides in the past 12 years. The military command refused to comment on the figures. The newspaper also quoted a senior military source, as saying "there has not been a recent increase in army suicides." Maariv said the new order was an effort to "prevent suicides as far as possible."

## Rust pleads guilty to all charges

MOSCOW (AP) — West German pilot Matthias Rust on Wednesday acknowledged his guilt for his daredevil flight to Red Square that triggered a shakeup of the Soviet military high command.

The 19-year-old pilot made the admission at the start of his trial before a Soviet court. He faces up to 10 years in prison on charges of violating Soviet airspace and flight rules and "malicious hooliganism."

Rust, who had not been seen in public since his flight on May 28, looked pale but spoke in a firm voice when questioned by the trial judge.

Rust wearing a blue suit coat over a blue sweater and light blue shirt, was escorted into the courtroom by two uniformed soldiers who remained standing on either side of him throughout the opening session of the trial.

Most of the morning session was taken up by a reading of the

charges against him in Russian. Rust, who does not speak Russian, listened to a German translation of the proceedings through a special earphone. He sat in front of a microphone, looking downward.

Rust has been imprisoned in the Soviet capital since he flew to Moscow from Helsinki, Finland, buzzed the Kremlin and landed in Red Square.

In answer to a question from presiding Judge Robert Tikhonov, a member of the Soviet Supreme Court, Rust said: "I am aware of my guilt."

According to the reading of the charges, he told authorities the goal of his trip was to meet with Soviet leaders to discuss the question of disarmament. Rust's parents had said previously that their son, who comes from Hamburg suburb, had hoped to meet with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in a bid for world peace.

Rust's Soviet lawyer asked that

the youth's mother, Monika, be permitted to testify as a character witness for her son, and the judge agreed.

Mrs. Rust and her husband, Karl-Heinz, arrived in Moscow this week to attend the trial.

Rust's flight turned him into a pop hero in his own country, but embarrassed the Soviet leadership. The head of air defences, Marshal Alexander F. Koldunov, was fired and Defence Minister Sergei Sokolov retired as a result.

The trial was scheduled to last three days in a third-floor courtroom at the ivory-coloured Soviet Supreme Court building.

It was not immediately clear if Rust's admission would shorten the proceedings. Officials say the courtroom holds about 200 people.

Rust is charged with illegal entry into the Soviet Union, malicious hooliganism, and violating international flight rules.

## Moscow bans protests on Red Square

MOSCOW (R) — The Moscow city government has banned demonstrations on Red Square and in 14 other central areas of the Soviet capital. Moscow Deputy Mayor Anatoly Kostenko has said.

Mr. Kostenko also said groups or individuals wishing to hold assemblies of any kind in any public place in Moscow would have to submit detailed applications to city authorities.

"Our era is not excluded — under democratisation acts of social demagoguery often occur," he told the newspaper Vechernyaya Moskva. He said the city council had acted after numerous complaints about violations of public order.

The tough new rules appeared to contrast sharply with the declared aim of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev to allow greater democracy in the Soviet Union.

In recent months, as Mr. Gorbachev's "glasnost" (openness) campaign has gathered force, Soviet citizens have been bolder in airing their grievances in public — and in some cases there were signs of greater official tolerance of dissenting views.

The authorities did not intervene last July when Crimean Tatars held an unprecedented 24-hour protest on Red Square demanding the right to return to their historic homeland.

## U.K.'s new SDP leader urges calm

PORTSMOUTH, England (AP) — Robert MacLennan, the new leader of Britain's divided Social Democratic Party (SDP), has said that "the raging must stop" if the party is to keep its identity in merging with the Liberal Party.

The 6-year-old party voted overwhelmingly Monday to pursue a merger with the Liberals by next spring, outflanking anti-merger supporters led by former party leader David Owen.

The two parties formed the centrist Alliance to fight Britain's last two general elections. The Alliance won only 22 seats in the 650-seat House of Commons in the June 11 election in which Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher swept to a third term.

At the party's annual conference in the southern city of Portsmouth, Mr. MacLennan said he did not want to lead the party "toward a leap into the limbo" and insisted that its key policies

on defence, the economy and nuclear power would not be compromised in merger negotiations.

"Today the raging must stop," he said. "The realism starts here."

Mr. Owen, a former foreign secretary in a Labour government, resigned on Aug. 6 when a majority of the party membership rejected his advice and voted in favour of merger following the disastrous showing in the election.

## Colombo arrests Buddhist leader

COLOMBO (R) — A Buddhist monk wanted for possible involvement in bloody riots against Sri Lanka's peace pact has been arrested after a month in hiding, police said on Wednesday.

They said Madulawawe Sobhita Thero was arrested on Tuesday night soon after he secretly returned to his temple at Kotte just outside Colombo.

Sobhita, 42, is the leader of recently formed Bhikkus (Buddhist priests) Front, which has campaigned against the peace pact giving limited autonomy to minority Tamils.

The agreement has increased most of the majority Sinhalese community, which is also mainly Buddhist.

The Buddhist clergy fear the grant of autonomy to Tamils is a stepping stone to separatism and could lead to the decay of the Sinhalese race and Buddhism. Sobhita had evaded arrest by fleeing from one temple to another since police began seeking activist monks early last month, his associates told Reuters.

He was one of the speakers at the first Colombo demonstration, which ended in riots protesting against the July 29 pact which President Junius Jayewardene signed with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

At least 70 were killed by police gunfire.

## Pope ends talks with Jewish leaders on improving relations

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Pope John Paul II's meeting with Jewish leaders has officials speaking of turning a significant page in historically troubled relations between the two religions.

This week's discussions are "an important moment in this process of reconciliation," Father Pierre Duprey, of the Vatican's commission for religious relations with the Jews, said after attending the meeting Tuesday.

He spoke during a news conference at the Vatican, about three hours after the Pope received nine Jewish leaders at his summer residence, a 17th century palace at Castel Gandolfo in the hill

country south of Rome.

After the Pope met in June at the Vatican with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim — who has denied accusations he helped deport Jews to Nazi concentration camps as a German army officer in World War II — Jewish leaders began seeking a meeting with the Pontiff.

Some had threatened a boycott of ceremonies next week in Miami during the papal visit to the United States. But Jewish representatives said after Tuesday's 75-minute meeting that mainstream leaders planned to attend the Miami ceremony and other interfaith gathering.

## Chinese reforms threatened by mountains of paperwork

BEIJING (R) — A major reform by China's leader Deng Xiaoping is threatened by mountains of paperwork, interminable meetings and bureaucrats who want to evade responsibility, the official press said on Wednesday.

Mr. Deng wants to separate the machinery of government from the ruling Communist Party in order to increase efficiency, and to put state-run factories in the hands of professionals, not bureaucrats.

But this objective will not succeed unless top people are saved from the "mountains of memos" and "sea of meetings" which eat up three-quarters of their time, the Economic Daily said.

In a front-page report, it itemised five days in the working life of top officials in a county in north China. It found they spent an average of four hours a day in meetings and two hours reading documents.

The waste "has seriously influenced the development of reform and has reached the stage that solving the problem can no longer be postponed," it added.

Under the major reform initiative, three-quarters of China's large state firms have signed con-

tracts under which they pay a fixed amount each year to the state.

Instead of having to hand over all profits to the state, they pay an amount specified in their contracts and keep any excess, thus encouraging them to make bigger profits.

The economic information newspaper said many firms which had signed such contracts were in difficulties. The departments with which they had signed were irresponsible and gave them no help in vital areas like supplying power, transport and raw materials — all in short supply in China.

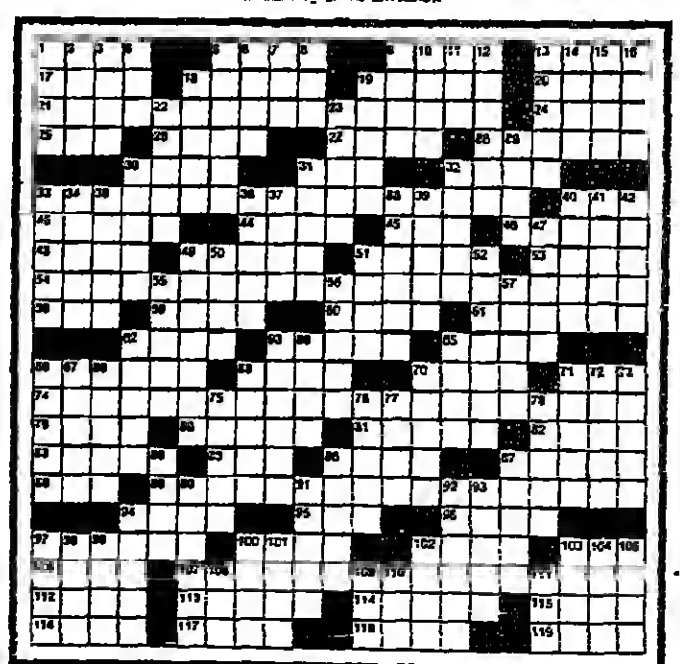
It said the departments were only interested in "picking the pennies," but not "protecting the flower," an idiom meaning getting the rewards without doing any of the work.

This is one of many obstacles in the way of the new contract system although it has worked well, the official press has said.

A Western diplomat said the line of responsibility between the factory chief and its party secretary, who was the boss before the reforms, was still not clearly drawn.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ellenson

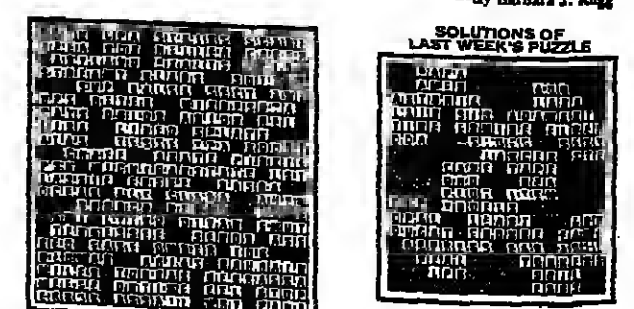


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Cool female lawyer hays new auto from top salesperson in big agency.
2. The best architecture texts should contain formal treatments of both structure and texture.
3. Wary slinger told unsuspecting agent she would only perform for cool dough or real.
4. Chess player made very good move, and took black bishop with his white knight.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. CINRRGH KGV LAYGBGOTTH CORFOQZ RB  
PANKH HGOEY LAQV, FGGE KGOEZ  
RNPQTGB ZOE PSEVOZ OG KNUATH  
AGGU. —By Sally L. Murray
2. AXARCEO AXFFTE ZOCTEYMMY FZD BTZN Z  
STEAMY CM NTAXRCMEQ NETZFA MO  
SBTZAXET. —By Connie Krehay
3. WOLENO IG ZOIZRO LTI XEC AEFO XREBAY  
KI ZOMHJNOOY JINCI WEXF KI KTO JNCEK  
GRJIM. —By Gordon Miller
4. FROU WRTUZOM WHTUZOE H WHITE  
WOMANU. RO ETEU'Z UOOE RTA FRNIO  
WHIOZZO. —By Barbara J. Rugg



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND CHARLIE SHARIT  
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**EIGHT EVER, NINE...**

Another vulnerable South deals NORTH

WEST EAST

♠ A K 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q

♥ A K 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q

♦ A K 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q

♣ A K 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 J Q

The bidding

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
7 ♠	Pass	8 ♠	Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠

At his mother's knee, every bridge player learned the rubric: "Eight ever, nine never." No hand serves to illustrate more dramatically than this one that these saws are far general, not specific situations.

North's bid of two spades is in keeping with modern theory that a jump shift shows either a one-suit or a hand with a fit for partner's suit, rather than specific